



Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7 Installation Guide

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Part No: 816-2417-10
February 2002

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Contents

1	Introduction	5
	What Is the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7	5
	When to Install the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7	6
2	Installing the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7	7
	Time Considerations	7
	Requirements	7
	Installing the Solaris 8 MU7	8
	Identifying the Version of Your Solaris 8 Maintenance Update	11
3	Backing Out the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7	13
	Backing Out the Solaris 8 MU7	13
4	Known Problems	17
	Installation Bugs	17
	install_mu Does Not Function Correctly When Starting It Using sh (4062334)	17
	patchadd Displays an Error That It Is Terminating	17
	Cannot login if System Is Not Rebooted (4423853)	18
	patchrm Displays Error Message After Installation (4395701)	19
	patchadd Displays Error Message After Compression (4401100)	19
5	Error Messages	21

Introduction

The *Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7 Installation Guide* explains how to install and back out the Solaris™ 8 Maintenance Update™ 7 (MU7) software. This guide is for system administrators installing the MU7 software. For late-breaking MU7 issues identified too late to be included in this guide, refer to the *Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7 Installation Guide* at <http://docs.sun.com>.

If you need more information on general procedures for system administration, refer to the *Solaris 8 System Administration Guide, Volumes I, II, and III*.

What Is the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7

The Solaris 8 MU7 contains the same set of patches as the ones prepackaged on the Solaris 8 2/02 software CDs. These patches have been tested together and packaged for a one-step installation. The MU7 installation automatically updates your system without regressing any patches you have previously installed.

The Solaris 8 MU7 is available on a CD or as a file for download from the Web.

When to Install the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7

If your system is running the Solaris 8, Solaris 8 6/00, Solaris 8 10/00, Solaris 8 1/01, Solaris 8 4/01, Solaris 8 7/01, or Solaris 8 10/01 operating environment and you want to apply patches released in the Solaris 8 2/02 operating environment without losing patches you previously applied to your system, install the Solaris 8 MU7. Patches applied using the MU7 can be backed out.

If your system is running the Solaris 8 operating environment, or a Solaris 8 Update release, and you want to fully upgrade to new features and hardware support, install the Solaris 8 2/02 operating environment. The patches applied by installing the Solaris 8 2/02 operating environment will replace any previously installed Solaris 8 patches and cannot be backed out of the release.

Maintenance Updates are primarily designed to update the Solaris operating environment to a known, tested patch-level. If you want to apply a particular patch, and only that patch, do so through your normal support channels.

Note – The name of this product is Solaris 8 MU7, but code or package path names might use Solaris 2.8 or SunOS™ 5.8. Always follow the code or path as it is written in this document.

Installing the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7

This chapter describes how to install your Solaris 8 MU7 software. If you want to install the Solaris 8 MU7 software as part of a custom JumpStart™ installation, refer to the *Solaris 8 Advanced Installation Guide*.

Time Considerations

The Solaris 8 MU7 installation time varies depending on:

- CPU speed of your machine
- `install_mu` option you select
- Transfer speed of the CD-ROM drive, hard drive, or network you use to access the `install_mu` code and patch set

If you install the MU7 with the backout option disabled, installation will proceed more quickly. However, you will not be able to back out any of the patches MU7 delivers.

Requirements

The MU7 may only be installed on a system running the Solaris 8, Solaris 8 6/00, Solaris 8 10/00, Solaris 8 1/01, Solaris 8 4/01, Solaris 8 7/01, or Solaris 8 10/01 operating environment.

Space requirements per file system vary depending on:

- Whether you select the backout option
- The location of the backout directory when saving backout data
- The disk partitions and the space available in each file system versus the patch disk space needed per file system
- Your system's locale
- Whether some of the Maintenance Update patches are already installed on your system

The `install_mu` script performs a space analysis and reports the space needed per file system, including back out space if applicable. The space calculations take several minutes to complete.

The `install_mu` script does not proceed if it determines that space is lacking in one or more file systems. Although the patch installation space needed is calculated fairly precisely, the backout data space need is estimated and the reported need may be higher than the actual need.

If you are certain that you have enough space to apply the patch set (and backout data if desired) and you want to bypass the space calculation, run `install_mu` with the `-f` option.

Installing the Solaris 8 MU7

Solaris 8 MU7 software can only be installed if the system running `install_mu` is already running the Solaris 8, Solaris 8 6/00, Solaris 8 10/00, Solaris 8 1/01, Solaris 8 4/01, Solaris 8 7/01, or Solaris 8 10/01 operating environment.

Note – Diskless client systems are not supported in MU7.

It is best to reboot your system in single-user mode before installing MU7 because MU7 applies patches to system libraries. Individual systems in a multiuser system will be unstable if any processes have mapped to an unpatched version of a library and later attempt to map to different sections of the old library.

In single-user mode, network services are not available. If the MU7 image is on the network rather than on a CD, you must copy the MU7 image from the network to your local system before booting your system in single-user mode.

If it is not possible to reboot the system in single-user mode or if you do not have enough disk space to make a local copy of the MU7 image, you will need to install

MU7 using NFS in multiuser mode. In this case, you should have the system in as quiet a state as possible, without users logged on or running jobs.

When in single-user, or multi-user mode, you must reboot your system after MU7 is installed. Do not use the `exit` command. If `exit` is used, the system is brought to `init 3` and no one can log in until the system is rebooted. If the root user has logged out and no other root users remain logged in, the system must be rebooted. See Chapter 4, *Known Problems*, for more detail.

Note – Be sure that you have backed up your system’s operating system before proceeding.

To install the Solaris 8 MU7 software:

1. **Make sure that no important user or system processes are running.**

Note – You must kill the `powerd` process if it is running.

2. **Exit the current session.**

The CDE login screen appears.

3. **Click the Options button and select Command Line Login.**

The system prompts you to log in.

4. **Type your login name as `root` and type the root password:**

```
login: root
password: root password
```

5. **Reboot in single-user mode. From the root shell prompt, type:**

```
# reboot -- -s
```

Note – Changing the run level from multiuser mode to single-user mode with the `shutdown` or `init` command might leave the `vold` process running. This process can cause problems mounting the MU7 CD in single-user mode.

6. **Type the root password.**

Check that the system displays the following message and is now in system maintenance mode.

```
Entering System Maintenance Mode
```

```
Sun Microsystems Inc. SunOS 5.8 Generic Feb 2000
#
```

7. Determine where you are running the `install_mu` command.

- If you are running `install_mu` from the CD, go to Step 8.
- If you are running `install_mu` from a local copy of the MU7 image, go to Step 9.

8. To mount the MU7 CD, place the CD in the drive and from the root shell prompt, type:

```
# mount -o ro -F hsfs /dev/dsk/c0t6d0s0 /cdrom
```

Note – In some cases the CD-ROM drive might be on a controller other than `c0` or a target other than `t6`, which would require a different path to the CD-ROM device. Check with your system administrator if you have questions about mounting the CD-ROM drive.

9. Run `install_mu`.

- From a local copy of the MU7 image, type:

```
# cd local_directory
# ./install_mu options
```

- From the MU7 CD, type:

```
# cd /cdrom
# ./install_mu options
```

You can use the following options on the command line.

TABLE 2-1 Command-Line Options for `install_mu`

Option	Description
<code>-d</code>	Specifies that patches will not be backed up. Using this argument decreases the time to install the software, but it also prevents you from backing out individual patches. Cannot be specified with <code>-B</code> option.
<code>-p patchdir</code>	Specifies directory that includes all the patches.
<code>-q</code>	Disables the display of dots that indicate <code>install_mu</code> activity.
<code>-B backoutdir</code>	Specifies that the backout data is saved in the indicated directory. Cannot be specified with the <code>-d</code> option.
<code>-f</code>	Forces installation of patch set without checking for sufficient disk space. Using this option saves time, but you must use it only if you are certain that you have enough space.

When the installation is complete, the following message appears.

```
install_mu completed at date_time.
```

- If you see this message, go to Step 10.

- If you encounter any errors, go to Chapter 5.

10. Reboot the system by typing:

```
# sync ; reboot
```

You are then prompted for a login.

Note – To prevent the library conflict problem, you must reboot your system after installing MU7.

11. Type your login name and password:

```
login: login
```

```
password: password
```

Identifying the Version of Your Solaris 8 Maintenance Update

To identify the version of your Solaris 8 MU software, type:

```
# cat /etc/release
```

To identify the patches the MU software applied to your system, type:

```
# showrev -p
```

Note – If you compare the `showrev -p` output from applying the Solaris 8 MU7 software to the `showrev -p` output from installing the Solaris 8 2/02 operating environment, you will note that the following patches are not applied in the MU7 installation:

- Solaris 8 MU7 SPARC Platform Edition:

- 109244-02
- 109718-01
- 110423-03
- 111359-02
- 111360-02
- 111382-01
- 111415-04
- 111661-01
- 111760-02
- 111995-02
- 112001-02
- 112082-02

- Solaris 8 MU7 Intel Platform Edition:

- 110424-03
- 111662-01
- 111761-02
- 112000-01
- 112002-01
- 112083-03

These patches are needed to generate the Solaris 8 2/02 operating environment, but are not needed to apply the Solaris 8 MU7 patches.

Backing Out the Solaris 8 Maintenance Update 7

The patches in the Solaris 8 MU7 software have been tested together as a set and, for the greatest stability, should be used that way. If you need to remove one of the patches, you may do so provided that you did not use the `-d` option of `install_mu` during the installation of the Solaris 8 MU7 software.

Instructions for backing out individual patches are located in each patch directory. Patch directories are located in `/var/sadm/patch/`.

Note – Backing out the entire MU is not possible if you selected the `-d` option of `install_mu`.

Backing Out the Solaris 8 MU7

It is best to reboot your system in single-user mode before backing out the MU7. MU7 applies patches to system libraries. Individual systems in a multiuser system will be unstable if any processes have mapped to a patched version of a library and later attempt to map to different sections of the old library.

In single-user mode, network services are not available. If the MU7 image is on the network rather than on a CD, you must copy the MU7 image from the network to your local system before booting your system in single-user mode.

If you cannot reboot the system in single-user mode or if you do not have enough disk space to make a local copy of the MU7 image, you need to back out MU7 using NFS in multiuser mode. In this case, you should have the system in as quiet a state as possible, without users logged on or running jobs.

The `backout_mu` script provided by MU7 enables you to back out an entire MU.

To back out the Solaris 8 MU7 software:

1. **Make sure that no important user or system processes are running.**

2. **Exit the current session.**

The CDE login screen appears.

3. **Click the Options button and select Command Line Login.**

The system prompts you to log in.

4. **Type your login name as `root` and type the root password:**

```
login: root
password: root password
```

5. **Reboot in single-user mode. From the root shell prompt, type:**

```
# reboot -- -s
```

Note – Changing the run level from multiuser mode to single-user mode with the `shutdown` or `init` command might leave the `vold` process running. This process can cause problems when mounting the MU7 CD in single-user mode.

6. **Type the root password.**

Check that the system displays the following message and is now in system maintenance mode.

```
Entering System Maintenance Mode

Sun Microsystems Inc. SunOS 5.8 Generic Feb 2000
#
```

7. **Determine where you are running the `backout_mu` command.**

- If you are running `backout_mu` from the CD, go to Step 8.
- If you are running `backout_mu` from a local copy of the MU7 image, go to Step 9.

8. **To mount the MU7 CD, place the CD in the drive and from the root shell prompt, type:**

```
# mount -o ro -F hsfs /dev/dsk/c0t6d0s0 /cdrom
```

Note – In some cases, the CD-ROM drive might be on a controller other than `c0` or a target other than `t6`, which would require a different path to the CD-ROM device. Check with your system administrator if you have questions about mounting the CD-ROM drive.

9. **Run `backout_mu`.**

- From a local copy of the MU7 image, type:

```
# cd local_directory
# ./backout_mu options
```

- From the MU7 CD, type:

```
# cd /cdrom
# ./backout_mu options
```

TABLE 3-1 Command-Line Options for backout_mu

Option	Description
-q	Disables the display of dots that indicate backout_mu activity.
-B <i>backoutdir</i>	Specifies an alternate directory in which the information required to back a patch out will be held.

When the backout is complete, the following message is displayed.

```
backout_mu completed at date_time.
```

- If you see this message, go to Step 10 to complete the backout.
- If you encounter any errors, go to Chapter 5.

10. Reboot the system by typing:

```
# sync ; reboot
```

You are then prompted for a login.

Note – To prevent the library conflict problem, you must reboot your system after backing out MU7 .

11. Type your login name and password:

```
login: login
password: password
```


Known Problems

This chapter describes known problems relating to the installation and use of the Solaris 8 MU7 software.

Installation Bugs

`install_mu` Does Not Function Correctly When Starting It Using `sh` (4062334)

Because of problems regarding the interactions between `sh(1)` and `ksh(1)`, the `install_mu` utility might fail to install certain patches correctly when you start it using the following command from the command line or from an administrative script:

```
# /bin/sh ./install_mu options
```

Workaround: Execute `install_mu` from the command line or from an administrative script as follows:

```
# ./install_mu options
```

`patchadd` Displays an Error That It Is Terminating

One of the following benign messages might be displayed by `install_mu`:

```
One or more patch packages included in  
XXXXXX-YY are not installed on this system.
```

```
Patchadd is terminating.
```

Or:

```
Installation of XXXXXX-YY failed:  
  Attempting to patch a package that is not installed.
```

These messages indicate that patchadd could not find on your system any of the packages that it intended to patch, so it skipped the indicated patch.

The message is displayed when patchadd notices a discrepancy installing a patch of one architecture onto a system with a different architecture (for example, a sun4u patch on a sun4m system.)

This may also be the result of one or more missing packages. The package might have been removed by the administrator, or never installed, as in the case of installing a cluster smaller than the Entire Distribution.

Workaround: Ignore the message.

Cannot login if System Is Not Rebooted (4423853)

When installing in single-user mode, do not use the `exit` command when done. You must instead use the `reboot` command. If `exit` is used instead of `reboot`, the following happens:

- The system is brought to `init 3` and you cannot log in until the system is rebooted.
- No other users can log in until the system is rebooted.
- `pam_projects.so.1` dumps core when any user or process tries to log in. The following message is displayed:

```
NOTICE: core_log: in.rshd[1479] core dumped:  
/var/crash/core.in.rshd.1479
```

- If a process attempts to access the `pam_projects.so.1` module, load module messages are displayed on the system console. A message similar to the following is displayed:

```
cron[1433]: load_modules: can not open module  
/usr/lib/security/pam_projects.so.1
```

These messages are also displayed if MU7 is installed in multi-user mode. In both cases, the messages will disappear once the system is rebooted.

Workaround: If the `exit` command is used after installing in single-user mode, reboot the system.

If the `exit` command is used after installing in multi-user mode and no root users remain logged in, reboot the system.

patchrm Displays Error Message After Installation (4395701)

While installing MU7, patch numbers 109879-02 and 109889-01 might display the following benign error messages in the patch log file:

```
pkgproto: ERROR: unable to stat
</platform/SUNW,Grover/kernel/drv/sparcv9/isadma>
pkgproto: ERROR: unable to stat
</usr/platform/SUNW,Grover/include>.
```

Workaround: Ignore the message. The messages indicate that `patchrm (1M)` is attempting to delete the files after they have already been deleted.

patchadd Displays Error Message After Compression (4401100)

While installing MU7, patch numbers 109613-03, 109887-08, 109887-08, 110068-02, 109614-03, 109749-03, and 110069-02 might display the following benign error message in the patch log file :

```
var/sadm/pkg/pkgabbrev/save/patchid/undo: -- file unchanged
compress(1) returned error code 2
```

Workaround: Ignore the message. The message indicates that `compress (1)` could not create an archive that is smaller than the original file. `patchrm` uses `compress (1)` to shrink the backout package.

Error Messages

The screen messages displayed during the execution of `install_mu` and `backout_mu` do not include all errors that might have occurred. Therefore, check the detail log file for additional information about any patches or packages that were not installed or backed out.

```
# more /var/sadm/install_data/log_file.mu_version_name.date_time
```

In this example:

- *log_file* is the name of the log file for the process you completed. For install, it is `Maintenance_Update_log`. For backout, it is `MU_Backout_log`.
- *mu_version_name* is the name of the MU (it is `Solaris_8MU7` for MU7).
- *date_time* is the designated date and time copied from `date +%Y%m%d%H%M%S` (`yyyymmddHHMMSS` or *year-month-day-hour-minute-second*).

Note – `/var/sadm/install_data/log_file` is a symbolic link to the most recent MU log file.

Note – You will see only the error text when the message appears, not the error code number included here. The error code numbers are included here in case you are writing a script that calls the `install_mu` or `backout_mu` and your script needs to know the return values for the failure conditions.

signal detected.

`install_mu` (`backout_mu`) is terminating.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 1) You interrupted `install_mu` (or `backout_mu`) by pressing `Control-C`. Reinvoke the program. If you reinvoke `install_mu`, error messages about previously applied patches will appear in the log file. Ignore the error messages.

install_mu (backout_mu) is unable to find the INST_RELEASE file for the target file system. This file must be present for install_mu (backout_mu) to function correctly.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 2) The program cannot find the file /var/sadm/system/admin/INST_RELEASE in the client's root area. The client was not created properly or has become corrupted. Back up the client, then remove and re-create it.

ERROR: Cannot find *\$xcommand* which is required for proper execution of install_mu (backout_mu).

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 3) install_mu and backout_mu require certain system utilities (for example awk, sed, grep) to be present in the server's /usr/bin and /usr/sbin directories. One of these utilities is missing. Contact your system administrator for assistance.

The -B and -d arguments are mutually exclusive.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 4) The -d option requests that no backout data be saved. The -B option specifies a directory to store backout data. You cannot use these two options together. Reinvoke install_mu with only one of these options.

The -p parameter must be a directory. *\$uPATCHDIR* is not a directory.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 5) You selected the -p option and supplied a path that is not a valid directory. Reinvoke install_mu (or backout_mu) with a valid path to the -p option.

The -B parameter must be a directory. *\$I* is not a directory.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 6) You supplied an option to -B that is not a directory. Reinvoke install_mu (or backout_mu) with a valid path to the -B option.

Permissions on backout directory *\$BACKOUTDIR* not adequate.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 7) You supplied an option to -B that is not a writable directory. Contact your system administrator for assistance.

Invalid option.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 10) You selected an unrecognized option. Read the usage message displayed and reinvoke install_mu (or backout_mu).

Can't write to Log File: *\$LOGFILE*

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 11) install_mu and backout_mu need to write its log into the /var/sadm/install_data directory. Check that the install_data directory is writable, then reinvoke install_mu (or backout_mu).

SUNWcar (core architecture root) package does not exist in
/var/sadm/pkg.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 12) The
/var/sadm/pkg/SUNWcar directory is missing in the client or server's root area.
Your client or server has become corrupted. Contact your system administrator for
assistance.

install_mu (backout_mu) only supports sparc and i386
architectures. install_mu (backout_mu) has detected ARCH=\$LPROC.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 13) You ran install_mu (or
backout_mu) on a system whose architecture is not SPARC or i386. Reinvoke
install_mu (or backout_mu) on a supported platform.

-p parameter does not point to a directory containing a .order
file. Looked in \$uPATCHDIR and in
\$uPATCHDIR/\$MU_TOP/\$LPROC/Patches.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 14) You provided a path to a
patch directory but install_mu could not find a .order file in that directory,
which it needs to determine the correct patch installation order. install_mu (or
backout_mu) looked in \$path_you_specified and in
\$path_you_specified/MU/\$arch/Patches, where \$arch is either "sparc" or "i386."
Check for the existence of a .order file and reinvoke install_mu (or
backout_mu).

install_mu cannot locate patch order (.order) file. Paths
searched: ./LPROC/Patches, \$MU_TOP/LPROC/Patches,
/cdrom/cdrom0/LPROC/Patches, ./uPATCHDIR, and
./uPATCHDIR/\$MU_TOP/LPROC/Patches.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 15) You did not supply
install_mu (or backout_mu) with the -p option to identify the patch directory
and install_mu (or backout_mu) could not locate the patch directory. Reinvoke
install_mu (or backout_mu) with the -p option.

You must be root to execute this script.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 16) You need root privileges to
run install_mu or backout_mu because only user root can apply and remove
patches. Reinvoke the program as root.

install_mu (backout_mu) can only patch version 2.8 systems.
Target system is version \$TrgOSVers.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 17) You asked install_mu to
apply patches to a server or client not running Solaris 8, or you asked
backout_mu to back out patches from a server or client not running Solaris 8.
install_mu and backout_mu must be run on a Solaris 8 system.

Directory with patch tools, `$TOOLS_DIR`, not found.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 18) `install_mu` (or `backout_mu`) cannot find the Tools directory distributed with the Maintenance Update. If you copied the Maintenance Update distribution to your system, then the copy has probably become corrupted or modified. Reinstall the Maintenance Update distribution.

`$TOOLS_DIR/patchadd_mu` (or `patchrm_mu`) does not exist or is not executable.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 19) The Maintenance Update distribution comes with its own versions of `patchadd_mu` and `patchrm_mu`. One of these versions is missing or is not executable. If you copied the Maintenance Update distribution to your system, then the copy has probably become corrupted or modified. Reinstall the Maintenance Update distribution.

Not enough disk space to apply entire patch set.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 22) `install_mu` analyzed your system and determined that not enough disk space was on one or more file systems to install the entire patch set. Make disk space available in the deficient file systems reported and reinvoke `install_mu`. If you believe that you have enough disk space to apply the Maintenance Update, reinvoke `install_mu` with the `-f` option.

Not enough disk space to save patch backout data.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 23) `install_mu` analyzed your system and determined that not enough disk space was in the backout directory to save patch backout data. Select a backout directory with enough space, then reinvoke `install_mu`. If you believe that you really have enough disk space in the backout directory, reinvoke `install_mu` with the `-f` option.

Dry run disk space check failed.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 24) `install_mu` invokes `pkgadd` with a special option to check for sufficient disk space. `pkgadd` failed, probably because `/` or `/var` is very low on disk space or because your system has become corrupted. Contact your system administrator for assistance.

The `-f` and `-D` options are mutually exclusive.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 25) The `-f` option instructs `install_mu` to skip the dry-run disk space calculation phase. The `-D` option requests that only the dry-run calculations be made. Choose one option, but not both.

Cannot find state file. Looked for a file of the form `/var/sadm/install_data/.mu_state.{$root_or_usr.date_time}`.

Explanation and recommended action: (Error Code 27) `backout_mu` requires a file containing a list of the patches `install_mu` applied in order to know which

patches to back out. If this file is missing, `backout_mu` cannot function. To remove the MU7 patch set, run the `backout_mu` program from the MU7 software distribution.

