NAME

pfinstall – tests installation profiles

SYNOPSIS

/usr/sbin/install.d/pfinstall –D | –d *disk_config* [**–c** *path*] *profile* [*rootdisk*]

DESCRIPTION

When the **initial_install** argument is defined in a profile, you can use the **pfinstall** command to test the profile without performing an actual installation. **pfinstall** enables you to test a profile by using either:

- The disk configuration on the system where **pfinstall** is being run.
- A disk configuration file created by the **prtvtoc**(1M) command. For example, disk configuration files enable you to test profiles for all the different systems on your network from one system.

pfinstall is available only on a system running the Solaris 2.x environment.

OPTIONS

–D — **pfinstall** uses the system's disk configuration to test the profile. You must be root to execute the **pfinstall** command with the **–D** option.

–d *disk_config* — **pfinstall** uses a disk configuration file, *disk_config*, to test the profile. A disk configuration file can be created by using the **prtvtoc**(1M) command.

–c *path* — The path to the Solaris 2.x installation image. This is required if the image is not mounted on **/cdrom.** (For example, use this option if you copied the installation image to disk or mounted the CD-ROM on a directory other than **/cdrom**.)

profile — The file name of the profile to test.

rootdisk — A disk's device name that specifies where to install the root (/) file system. Must be in the form **c***X***t***X***d***X*.

You should run **pfinstall** from the directory where the *profile* and *disk_config* files reside (such as the profile directory). If the *profile* or *disk_config* file is not in the directory where **pfinstall** is run, you must specify the path to the particular file.

EXAMPLES

The following examples use **pfinstall** to test the **marketing** profile:

example% /usr/sbin/install.d/pfinstall –D marketing

example% /usr/sbin/install.d/pfinstall –d 104_test marketing

example% /usr/sbin/install.d/pfinstall –D –c /export/install marketing

SEE ALSO

prtvtoc(1M)

WARNINGS

If the **–d** or **–D** option is not specified, **pfinstall** will perform an actual installation on the system by using the specified profile, and the data on the system will be overwritten.

NOTES

To create a disk configuration file:

1. Locate a system with the disk size needed for testing a particular profile.
2. Determine the device name for the system's disk.
3. Redirect the output of **prtvtoc**(1M) to create the disk configuration file:

   example% prtvtoc /dev/rdsk/*device_name* **>** *disk_config*

   Where

/dev/rdsk/*device_name*	is the device name of the system's disk (in the form **c***X***t***X***d***X***s2**)
disk_config	is the disk configuration file name.

The following example creates a disk configuration file, **104_test**, on a system with a 104-Mbyte disk, whose device name is c0t3d0:

example% prtvtoc /dev/rdsk/c0t3d0s2 > 104_test

You can also create a disk configuration file that includes multiple disks. In the following example, a disk configuration file is created that includes two, 104-Mbyte disks. When creating disk configuration files with multiple disks, it is important to make sure that each disk in the file is specified with a different target.

example% cat 104_test 104_test > dual104_test

To test a profile with a specific system memory size, set **SYS_MEMSIZE** to the specific memory size (in Mbytes) before running **pfinstall:**

 # SYS_MEMSIZE=memory_size

 # export SYS_MEMSIZE