

PragmaEdge

Upgrade The RHEL (RedHat) 7 To 8

- First, we need to register to subscription-manager in red hat.
- To check whether subscription-manager is subscribed use the command below.

*Command: - **subscription-manager list**

```
[root@localhost ~]# subscription-manager list
+-----+
      Installed Product Status
+-----+
Product Name:   Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server
Product ID:     69
Version:        7.9
Arch:           x86_64
Status:         Subscribed
Status Details:
Starts:         Wednesday 26 April 2023
Ends:           Thursday 25 April 2024
```

If it shows subscribed, we can proceed the upgrade activity or else we need to register, for registration please follow the below steps

- For that we need to create an account in red hat.
- [Register | Red Hat IDP](#) Link for creating account in red hat.
- After creation of the account in red hat, Hit the register command.

Command: - **subscription-manager register**

- It will ask you to login username and password, fill login details which you created in previous step.
- Here, I am giving my login details.

```
[root@ip-10-39-252-21 ~]# subscription-manager register
Registering to: subscription.rhsm.redhat.com:443/subscription
Username: cloudinfra@pragmaedge.com
Password:
The system has been registered with ID: 0cfd8b42-d631-404b-8f40-8d8e55680059
The registered system name is: ip-10-39-252-21.ec2.internal
[root@ip-10-39-252-21 ~]#
```

- Sometimes you will get error while registration,
- Go to your account -----> subscription and disable the Simple content access for Red Hat Subscription Management

Simple content access for Red Hat
Subscription Management



Simple content access simplifies administrator workflows so that you can add, remove, or renew system registrations in a streamlined "register and run" experience. Simply connect Red Hat Enterprise Linux systems and begin installing software. [Learn more about simple content access enablement](#)

- After registration successfully we must attach the subscription to our machine, use the command below to attach.

* Command: - **subscription-manager attach --auto**

- We have registered successfully; we are going to start the upgrade activity.
- Ensure to have **base** and **extras** repository enabled and enable if not already enabled

subscription-manager repos --enable rhel-7-server-rpms

subscription-manager repos --enable rhel-7-server-extras-rpms

- Setting Redhat subscription manager to take content for current release or latest one

subscription-manager release --set 7.9

OR

subscription-manager release --unset

- In case you are using version lock plugin that should also need to be cleared

yum version lock clear

- Update all packages to the latest RHEL 7 version:

yum update -y

GENERATING AND ANALYZING PRE-UPGRADE REPORT

- ```
yum install leapp leap repositories cockpit-leapp wget
```

- ```
# leapp preupgrade
```

- After completing the preupgrade it will generate report, we need to fix the issue as a high priority. Report will be available at `cat /var/log/leapp/leapp-report.txt` this location

Below Image shows the inhibited, we need to resolve these issues before starting the upgradations.

```
Upgrade has been inhibited due to the following problems:
1. Newest installed kernel not in use
2. Possible problems with remote login using root account
3. Missing required answers in the answer file
4. Missing required answers in the answer file
```

- Newest installed kernel not in use?

```
cat: /var/log/leapp/leapp-report.txt/var/log/leapp/leapp-report.txt/var/log/leapp/leapp-report.txt: Not a directory
[root@ip-10-39-252-81 files]# cat /var/log/leapp/leapp-report.txt
Risk Factor: high (inhibitor)
Title: Newest installed kernel not in use
Summary: To ensure a stable upgrade, the machine needs to be booted into the latest installed kernel.
Remediation: [hint] Boot into the most up-to-date kernel installed on the machine before running Leapp again.
Key: ebb478cfa5443f83a8c9a78ba510eb40e6e9d117
```

Solution: - we need check the current using kernel version and available latest kernel version

`Unamr -r` to check current kernel version

`rpm -q kernel` to check all kernel version

`sudo dracut --force --kver <newest_kernel_version>` - to change the kernel version in RHEL

- Possible problem with remote login using root account.

```
Risk Factor: high (inhibitor)
Title: Possible problems with remote login using root account
Summary: OpenSSH configuration file does not explicitly state the option PermitRootLogin in sshd_config file, which will default in RHEL8 to "prohibit-password".
Remediation: [hint] If you depend on remote root logins using passwords, consider setting up a different user for remote administration or adding "PermitRootLogin yes" to sshd_config. If this change is ok for you, add explicit "PermitRootLogin prohibit-password" to your sshd_config to ignore this inhibitor
Key: 3d21e8cc9e1c09dc60429de7716165787e99515f
```

For we need to permitrootlogin to yes in sshd_conf file in etc.

Command: - `vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config`

in this file we need to remove the # at permitrootlogin as shows below snip.

```
# Authentication:
#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin yes
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10
```

- For the last two issues itself only provides the solution for this we need to execute those commands.

```
Risk Factor: high (inhibitor)
Title: Missing required answers in the answer file
Summary: One or more sections in answerfile are missing user choices: authselect_check.confirm
For more information consult https://red.ht/leapp-dialogs.
Remediation: [hint] Please register user choices with leapp answer cli command or by manually editing the answerfile
[command] leapp answer --section authselect_check.confirm=True
Key: 68c3ee4354bd3c4e56697a9c34a9be5ce450ecf8
-----
1-04-15 09:14 ec2-user ec2-user drwx-----
Title: Missing required answers in the answer file
Summary: One or more sections in answerfile are missing user choices: remove_pam_pkcs11_module_check.confirm
For more information consult https://red.ht/leapp-dialogs.
Remediation: [hint] Please register user choices with leapp answer cli command or by manually editing the answerfile
[command] leapp answer --section remove_pam_pkcs11_module_check.confirm=True
Key: d35f6c6b1b1fa6924ef442e3670d90fa92f0d54b
-----
```

- Once resolved all inhibitors execute the again **leapp preupgrade** command to see if any issues are there if no it will show the below snip.

```
Reports summary:
Errors: 0
Inhibitors: 0
HIGH severity reports: 5
MEDIUM severity reports: 2
LOW severity reports: 5
INFO severity reports: 5
```

- As per the above snip we have resolved all issues now we can proceed with RHEL 8 upgrade.
- Using **leapp upgrade** command
- Now it will download and install all RHEL 8 packages then need reboot the server it will take about 30min to up the server.
- Once all done, we can confirm with **suscription-manager list** command.

```
[root@ip-10-39-252-21 ~]# subscription-manager status
-----+
      Installed Product Status
-----+
Product Name:   Red Hat Enterprise Linux for x86_64
Product ID:     479
Version:        8.9
Arch:           x86_64
Status:         Subscribed
Status Details:
Starts:         01/11/2024
Ends:           03/10/2024

[root@ip-10-39-252-21 ~]#
```

- The above snip shows we have successfully upgraded the RHEL 8 in our server.