



# Upgrade Guide

SUSE Manager 4.0

March 28, 2019



# Table of Contents

GNU Free Documentation License	1
Service Pack Migration Introduction	8
Updating the SUSE Manager Server	9
Migrating SUSE Manager from Version 2.1 to Version 3	10
Prerequisites	10
Setup the Target Machine	11
Performing the Migration	12
Speeding up the Migration	13
Packages on External Storage	13
Troubleshooting a Broken Web UI after Migration	13
Example Session	14
Migrating SUSE Manager from Version 3.1 to 3.2	18
Using YaST	18
Using zypper	19
Migrating SUSE Manager from Version 3x to 4x	20
Client Migration	21
Upgrading SLE 12 SPx to Version 15	21
Migrating SLE 12 or later to version 12 SP4	23
Service Pack Migration	29
Performing a Service Pack Migration	29
PostgreSQL Database Migration	30
Introduction to PostgreSQL Databases	30
Prepare to Upgrade PostgreSQL	30
Upgrade PostgreSQL	31
Working Within a Maintenance Window	32
Troubleshooting Upgrades and Migrations	33
Sample Autoinstallation Script for System Upgrade (SLES 12 SP4 to SLES 15)	34

---

# GNU Free Documentation License

Copyright © 2000, 2001, 2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA. Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

## 0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondly, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

## 1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections

---

then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

## 2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

---

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

### 3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

### 4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.

- 
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
  - E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
  - F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
  - G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
  - H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
  - I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
  - J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
  - K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
  - L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
  - M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
  - N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
  - O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.



---

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

## 5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

## 6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

## 7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

## 8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

## 9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

## 10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/>.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

## ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the "with...Texts." line with this:



with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the  
Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.

---

## Service Pack Migration Introduction

You can upgrade the underlying operating system and also migrate SUSE Manager server from one patch level to the other (SP migration) or from one version to the next. This works for migrating SUSE Manager server 3.0 to version 3.1, or version 3.1 to version 4.0. For migrating version 3.0 to version 3.1, see the product documentation for SUSE Manager 3.1:

- <https://www.suse.com/documentation/suse-manager-3/>

# Updating the SUSE Manager Server

This section provides information on performing regular updates and running a `spacewalk-schema-upgrade` on your PostgreSQL database.

## *Procedure: Updating SUSE Manager*

1. As the root user, stop Spacewalk services:

```
spacewalk-service stop
```

2. Apply the latest patches:

```
zypper patch
```

3. You will be informed if a new database schema was included in the latest patch. Ensure the database service is running:

```
rcpostgresql start
```

4. Perform the upgrade:

```
spacewalk-schema-upgrade
```

5. Restart Spacewalk services:

```
spacewalk-service start
```

### *Restart of Services and Applications*

Services affected by a package update are not automatically restarted after an update. You need to restart these services manually to avoid potential failures.



You may use `zypper ps` to check for any applications which may be using old code. Restart these applications.

## Migrating SUSE Manager from Version 2.1 to Version 3

The migration from SUSE Manager 2.1 to SUSE Manager 3 works in the same way as a migration from Red Hat Satellite to SUSE Manager. The migration happens from the original machine to a new one. There is no in-place migration. While this has the drawback that you temporarily need two machines, it also has the advantage that the original machine will remain fully functional in case something goes wrong.



### *Migration Process*

The whole process may be tricky, so it is strongly advised that the migration is done by an experienced consultant.

Given the complexity of the product, the migration is an “all-or-nothing” procedure- if something goes wrong you will need to start all over. Error handling is very limited. Nevertheless it should work more or less out of the box if all the steps are carefully executed as documented.



### *Time-Consuming Operation*

The migration involves dumping the whole database on the source machine and restoring it on the target machine. Also all of the channels and packages need to be copied to the new machine, so expect the whole migration to take several hours,

## Prerequisites



### *Latest Updates*

The source machine needs to run SUSE Manager 2.1 with all the latest updates applied. Before starting the migration process, make sure that the machine is up to date and all updates have been installed successfully.

Only machines running with the embedded PostgreSQL database may be migrated in one go. For the migration of an Oracle based installation, a two-step migration is required: First the installation needs to get migrated from Oracle to PostgreSQL (by means of a separate tool) and afterwards the migration to SUSE Manager 3 can be performed as documented here.

SUSE Manager 3 no longer supports Novell Customer Center but only SCC (SUSE Customer Center). Therefore, you can migrate a machine only after it has been switched to SCC. The migration script will check if the installation has already been switched to SCC and will terminate if this is not the case. Switch to SCC on the source machine and repeat the migration. During migration the database from the source machine needs to get dumped and this dump needs to be temporarily stored on the target system. The dump gets compressed with **gzip** using the default compression options (maximum compression only yields about 10% of space savings but costs a lot of runtime); so check the disk usage of the database with:

```
{prompt.root}du -sch /var/lib/pgsql/data
```

This will ensure that you have at least 30 % of this value available in `/var/spacwalk/tmp` .

These values from a test migration should aid in illustrating space requirements:

```
suma21:/var/lib/pgsql# du -sch data
1,8G    data
1,8G    total
suma21:/var/spacwalk/tmp# ls -lh susemanager.dmp.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 506M Jan 12 14:58 susemanager.dmp.gz
```

This is a small test installation; for bigger installations the ratio might be better (space required for the database dump might be less than 30%). The dump will be written to the directory `/var/spacwalk/tmp` , the directory will be created if it does not exist yet. If you want the dump to be stored somewhere else, change the definition of the variable `$TMPDIR` on the beginning of the script to suit your needs.

## Setup the Target Machine

To prepare the target machine (with the example host name `suma30`) proceed as follows:

### Procedure: Setup Target Machine

1. On the target machine install SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2 including the extension product “SUSE Manager” .



#### Background Information on Required Target Machine

It is actually required to install version 12 SP2 on the target machine. On that version you will upgrade the PostgreSQL database from version 9.4 to 9.6. For more information about the PostgreSQL upgrade, see [Prepare to Upgrade PostgreSQL](#).

2. Initiate `yast2 susemanagersetup` as you would normally do for an installation of SUSE Manager.

For more information about installing SUSE Manager, see [\[sles.installation.within.kvm.jeos\]](#).

3. On the first SUSE Manager setup screen, ensure that **Migrate a SUSE Manager compatible server > ] is marked instead of menu:Set up SUSE Manager from scratch[** .
4. On the second screen, enter the name of the source system as **Hostname of source SUSE Manager Server** as well as the domain name. Also enter the database credentials of the source system.
5. On the next screen, you will need to specify the IP address of the SUSE Manager 3 target system. Normally this value should be pre-set to the correct value and you only should need to press **Enter** . Only in the case of multiple IP addresses you might need to specify the one that should be used during migration.



#### *Faking the Host Name*

During the migration process, the target system will fake its host name to be the same as the source system, this is necessary as the host name of a SUSE Manager installation is vital and should not be changed once set. Therefore do not be confused when logging in to your systems during migration; they both will present you with the same host name.

6. Continue by following the normal installation steps.



#### *Database Parameters*

Specify the database parameters using the same database parameters as the source system is recommended. At least, using the the same database credentials as when creating the source or original SUSE Manager database is mandatory.

Enter your SCC credentials. After all the data has been gathered, YaST will terminate.

The actual migration will not start automatically but needs to be triggered manually as outlined in [Performing the Migration](#).

## Performing the Migration

A migration is performed by executing the following command:

```
/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/mgr-setup -m
```

This command reads the data gathered during [Procedure: Setup Target Machine](#), sets up SUSE Manager onto a new target machine and transfers all of the data from the source machine. As several operations need to be performed on the source machine via SSH, you will be prompted once for the root password of the source machine. A temporary SSH key named **migration-key** is created and installed on the source machine, so you need to give the root password only once. The temporary SSH key will be deleted after successful migration. Ideally, this is all you will need to do.

Depending on the size of the installation, the actual migration will take up to several hours. Once finished, you will be prompted to shutdown the source machine, re-configure the network of the target machine to use the same IP address and host name as the original machine and restart it. It should now be a fully functional replacement for your previous SUSE Manager 2.1 installation. The following numbers illustrate the runtime for dumping and importing a small database:

```
14:53:37 Dumping remote database to /var/spacwalk/tmp/susemanager.dmp.gz on target system.  
Please wait...  
14:58:14 Database successfully dumped. Size is: 506M  
14:58:29 Importing database dump. Please wait...  
15:05:11 Database dump successfully imported.
```



For this example dumping the database takes around five minutes to complete. Importing the dump onto the target system will take an additional seven minutes. For big installations this can take up to several hours. You should also account for the time it takes to copy all the package data to the new machine. Depending on your network infrastructure and hardware, this can also take a significant amount of time.

## Speeding up the Migration

A complete migration can consume a lot of time. This is caused by the amount of data that must be copied. Total migration time can be greatly decreased by eliminating the need to copy data prior to performing the migration (for example, channels, packages, auto-install images, and any additional data). You can gather all data via YaST by running the command `mgr-setup -r`.

Executing `mgr-setup -r` will copy the data from the old server to the new one. This command may be run at any time and your current server will remain fully functional. Once the migration has been initiated only data changed since running `mgr-setup -r` will need to be transferred which will significantly reduces downtime.

On large installations transferring the database (which involves dumping the database onto the source machine and then importing the dump onto the target system) will still take some time. During the database transfer no write operations should occur therefore the migration script will shut down any SUSE Manager database services running on the source machine.

## Packages on External Storage

Some installations may store the package data on external storage (for example, NFS mount on `/var/spacwalk/packages`). You do not need to copy this data to the new machine. Edit the script located in `/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/mgr-setup` and remove the respective `rsync` command (located around line 345).

### *Mounting External Storage*



Make sure your external storage is mounted on the new machine before starting the system for the first time. Analogue handling for `/srv/www/htdocs/pub` if appropriate.

In general, all needed files and directories, not copied by the migration tool, should be copied to the new server manually.

## Troubleshooting a Broken Web UI after Migration

It is possible that the Web UI may break during migration. This behavior is not a bug, but a browser caching issue. The new machine has the same host name and IP address as the old machine. This duplication can confuse some Web browsers. If you experience this issue reload the page. For example, in Firefox pressing the key combination `Ctrl+F5` should resume normal functionality.

## Example Session

This is the output of a typical migration:

```
suma30# /usr/lib/susemanager/bin/mgr-setup -m
Filesystem type for /var/spacewalk is ext4 - ok.
Open needed firewall ports...
Migration needs to execute several commands on the remote machine.
Please enter the root password of the remote machine.
Password:
Remote machine is SUSE Manager
Remote system is already migrated to SCC. Good.
Shutting down remote spacewalk services...
Shutting down spacewalk services...
Stopping Taskomatic...
Stopped Taskomatic.
Stopping cobbler daemon: ..done

Stopping rhn-search...
Stopped rhn-search.
Stopping MonitoringScout ...
[ OK ]
Stopping Monitoring ...
[ OK ]
Shutting down osa-dispatcher: ..done
Shutting down httpd2 (waiting for all children to terminate) ..done
Shutting down Tomcat (/usr/share/tomcat6)
..done
Terminating jabberd processes...
    Stopping router ..done
    Stopping sm ..done
    Stopping c2s ..done
    Stopping s2s ..done

Done.
CREATE ROLE
* Loading answer file: /root/spacewalk-answers.
** Database: Setting up database connection for PostgreSQL backend.
** Database: Populating database.
** Database: Skipping database population.
* Configuring tomcat.
* Setting up users and groups.
** GPG: Initializing GPG and importing key.
* Performing initial configuration.
* Configuring apache SSL virtual host.
** /etc/apache2/vhosts.d/vhost-ssl.conf has been backed up to vhost-ssl.conf-swsave
* Configuring jabberd.
* Creating SSL certificates.
** Skipping SSL certificate generation.
* Deploying configuration files.
* Setting up Cobbler..
* Setting up Salt Master.
11:26:47 Dumping remote database. Please wait...
11:26:50 Database successfully dumped.
Copy remote database dump to local machine...
Delete remote database dump...
11:26:50 Importing database dump. Please wait...
11:28:55 Database dump successfully imported.
Schema upgrade: [susemanager-schema-2.1.50.14-3.2.devel21] -> [susemanager-schema-3.0.5-5.1.develHead]
Searching for upgrade path to: [susemanager-schema-3.0.5-5.1]
Searching for upgrade path to: [susemanager-schema-3.0.5]
Searching for upgrade path to: [susemanager-schema-3.0]
Searching for start path: [susemanager-schema-2.1.50.14-3.2]
Searching for start path: [susemanager-schema-2.1.50.14]
The path: [susemanager-schema-2.1.50.14] -> [susemanager-schema-2.1.50.15] -> [susemanager-
```

```

schema-2.1.51] -> [susemanager-schema-3.0]
Planning to run schema upgrade with dir '/var/log/spacewalk/schema-upgrade/schema-from-
20160112-112856'
Executing spacewalk-sql, the log is in [/var/log/spacewalk/schema-upgrade/schema-from-
20160112-112856-to-susemanager-schema-3.0.log].
(248/248) apply upgrade [schema-from-20160112-112856/99_9999-upgrade-end.sql]           e-suse-
channels-to-public-channel-family.sql.postgresql]
The database schema was upgraded to version [susemanager-schema-3.0.5-5.1.develHead].
Copy files from old SUSE Manager...
receiving incremental file list
./
packages/

sent 18 bytes received 66 bytes 168.00 bytes/sec
total size is 0 speedup is 0.00
receiving incremental file list
./
RHN-ORG-TRUSTED-SSL-CERT
res.key
rhn-org-trusted-ssl-cert-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
suse-307E3D54.key
suse-39DB7C82.key
suse-9C800ACA.key
bootstrap/
bootstrap/bootstrap.sh
bootstrap/client-config-overrides.txt
bootstrap/sm-client-tools.rpm

sent 189 bytes received 66,701 bytes 44,593.33 bytes/sec
total size is 72,427 speedup is 1.08
receiving incremental file list
./
.mtime
lock
web.ss
config/
config/distros.d/
config/images.d/
config/profiles.d/
config/repos.d/
config/systems.d/
kickstarts/
kickstarts/autoyast_sample.xml
loaders/
snippets/
triggers/
triggers/add/
triggers/add/distro/
triggers/add/distro/post/
triggers/add/distro/pre/
triggers/add/profile/
triggers/add/profile/post/
triggers/add/profile/pre/
triggers/add/repo/
triggers/add/repo/post/
triggers/add/repo/pre/
triggers/add/system/
triggers/add/system/post/
triggers/add/system/pre/
triggers/change/
triggers/delete/
triggers/delete/distro/
triggers/delete/distro/post/
triggers/delete/distro/pre/
triggers/delete/profile/
triggers/delete/profile/post/
triggers/delete/profile/pre/
triggers/delete/repo/

```

```
triggers/delete/repo/post/
triggers/delete/repo/pre/
triggers/delete/system/
triggers/delete/system/post/
triggers/delete/system/pre/
triggers/install/
triggers/install/post/
triggers/install/pre/
triggers/sync/
triggers/sync/post/
triggers/sync/pre/
```

```
sent 262 bytes received 3,446 bytes 7,416.00 bytes/sec
total size is 70,742 speedup is 19.08
receiving incremental file list
```

```
kickstarts/
kickstarts/snippets/
kickstarts/snippets/default_motd
kickstarts/snippets/keep_system_id
kickstarts/snippets/post_delete_system
kickstarts/snippets/post_reactivation_key
kickstarts/snippets/redhat_register
kickstarts/snippets/sles_no_signature_checks
kickstarts/snippets/sles_register
kickstarts/snippets/sles_register_script
kickstarts/snippets/wait_for_networkmanager_script
kickstarts/upload/
kickstarts/wizard/
```

```
sent 324 bytes received 1,063 bytes 2,774.00 bytes/sec
total size is 12,133 speedup is 8.75
receiving incremental file list
```

```
ssl-build/
ssl-build/RHN-ORG-PRIVATE-SSL-KEY
ssl-build/RHN-ORG-TRUSTED-SSL-CERT
ssl-build/index.txt
ssl-build/index.txt.attr
ssl-build/latest.txt
ssl-build/rhn-ca-openssl.cnf
ssl-build/rhn-ca-openssl.cnf.1
ssl-build/rhn-org-trusted-ssl-cert-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
ssl-build/rhn-org-trusted-ssl-cert-1.0-1.src.rpm
ssl-build/serial
ssl-build/d248/
ssl-build/d248/latest.txt
ssl-build/d248/rhn-org-httpd-ssl-archive-d248-1.0-1.tar
ssl-build/d248/rhn-org-httpd-ssl-key-pair-d248-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
ssl-build/d248/rhn-org-httpd-ssl-key-pair-d248-1.0-1.src.rpm
ssl-build/d248/rhn-server-openssl.cnf
ssl-build/d248/server.crt
ssl-build/d248/server.csr
ssl-build/d248/server.key
ssl-build/d248/server.pem
```

```
sent 380 bytes received 50,377 bytes 101,514.00 bytes/sec
total size is 90,001 speedup is 1.77
SUSE Manager Database Control. Version 1.5.2
Copyright (c) 2012 by SUSE Linux Products GmbH
```

```
INFO: Database configuration has been changed.
```

```
INFO: Wrote new general configuration. Backup as /var/lib/pgsql/data/postgresql.2016-01-12-11-29-42.conf
```

```
INFO: Wrote new client auth configuration. Backup as /var/lib/pgsql/data/pg_hba.2016-01-12-11-29-42.conf
```

```
INFO: New configuration has been applied.
```

```
Database is online
```

```
System check finished
```

```
=====
Migration complete.
Please shut down the old SUSE Manager server now.
Reboot the new server and make sure it uses the same IP address and hostname
as the old SUSE Manager server!
```

```
IMPORTANT: Make sure, if applicable, that your external storage is mounted
in the new server as well as the ISO images needed for distributions before
rebooting the new server!
=====
```

# Migrating SUSE Manager from Version 3.1 to 3.2

The migration can either be done with the Online Migration tool (YaST) or with the Zypper command line tool.

## Requirements

SUSE Manager 4.0 requires SLES 12 SP3 or later, with PostgreSQL version 9.6. Check the release notes for more information about these requirements. If you want to upgrade from an earlier version of SUSE Manager, check the relevant product documentation.



### Reduce Installation Size

When performing the migration, YaST will install all recommended packages. Especially in the case of custom minimal installations, this may increase the installation size of the system significantly.

To change this default behavior and allow only required packages, adjust `/etc/zypp/zypp.conf` and set the following variable:

```
solver.onlyRequires = true
installRecommends=false # or commented
```

This changes the behavior of all package operations, such as the installation of patches or new packages.

## Using YaST



### Checking PostgreSQL Version

Before migrating to SLES 12 SP3 or later, check whether PostgreSQL is already updated to version 9.6. For more information, see [\[bp.postgresql.database.migration\]](#).

To perform the migration with YaST, use the **Online Migration** tool:

### Procedure: Migrating using YaST

1. If you are logged into a GNOME session running on the machine you are going to update, switch to a text console. Running the update from within a GNOME session is not recommended. This does not apply when being logged in from a remote machine (unless you are running a VNC session with GNOME).
2. Start in YaST **System > Online Migration** (`yast2 migration`). YaST will show possible migration targets with detailed summaries.

In case of trouble, resolve the following issues first:

- If the **Online Migration** is not available, install the `yast2-migration` package and its



dependencies. Restart YaST , otherwise the newly installed module will not be shown in the control center.

- If there are “old” online updates available for installation, the migration tool will warn and ask to install them now before starting the actual migration. It is recommended to install all updates before proceeding.

## Using zypper



### Checking PostgreSQL Version

Before migrating to SLES 12 SP3 or later, check whether PostgreSQL is already updated to version 9.6. For more information, see [\[bp.postgresql.database.migration\]](http://bp.postgresql.database.migration).

To perform the migration with Zypper on the command-line, use the **zypper migration** subcommand tool:

### Procedure: Migrating using zypper migration

1. If you are logged into a GNOME session running on the machine you are going to update, switch to a text console. Running the update from within a GNOME session is not recommended. This does not apply when being logged in from a remote machine (unless you are running a VNC session with GNOME).
2. The **zypper migration** subcommand show possible migration targets and a summary.

In case of trouble, resolve the following issues first:

- If the **migration** subcommand is not available install the **zypper-migration-plugin** package and its dependencies.
  - If there are “old” online updates available for installation, the migration tool will warn and ask to install them now before starting the actual migration. It is recommended to install all updates before proceeding.
3. If more than one migration target is available for your system, select one from the list (specify the number).
  4. Read the notification and update the SUSE Manager database schema as described (**spacewalk-schema-upgrade**).
  5. Make sure SUSE Manager is up and running (**spacewalk-service start**).

After finishing the migration procedure SUSE Manager 3.2 on SLES 12 SP3 or later is available to be used.

---

## Migrating SUSE Manager from Version 3x to 4x

DRAFT

## Client Migration

Upgrading from SLE 12 with the latest service pack (SP) to SLE 15 can be automated, but requires some preparation steps.

To upgrade the SP version on SLE 12 (for example, upgrading from SLE 12 or any SLE 12 SPx to SLE 12 SP4) can be fully automated and requires no additional preparation.

## Upgrading SLE 12 SPx to Version 15

SLE 12 SPx clients can be auto-upgraded to SLE 15 with YaST auto-installation. This also applies for other supported products based on SLE 12. For generally supported SUSE Linux Enterprise upgrade paths, see [https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-15/book\\_sle\\_upgrade/data/sec\\_upgrade-paths\\_supported.html](https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-15/book_sle_upgrade/data/sec_upgrade-paths_supported.html) (SUSE Linux Enterprise Upgrade Guide, Chapter “Supported Upgrade Paths to SLE 15”).

It is important that you migrate the client to the latest available SP first. Upgrade to SLE 12 SP4 after December 2018.



### *Auto-Upgrading Salt Minions Currently Not Supported*

This procedure will work for traditionally managed systems (system type **management**). It is not currently available for systems using Salt (system type **salt**).

During the procedure, the machine reboots and performs the system upgrade. The process is controlled by YaST and AutoYaST, not by **zypper** commands.



Only perform this migration procedure on client systems managed by SUSE Manager servers. For upgrading the SUSE Manager server itself, see [\[bp.sp.migration\]](#). This is a viable method for major version upgrades such as an upgrade from SUSE Linux Enterprise 12 to 15.

## System Upgrade Preparation

Make sure your SUSE Manager and all the clients you want to upgrade have installed all available updates, including the SUSE Manager tools. This is absolutely necessary, otherwise the system upgrade will fail.

The preparation process contains several steps:

1. Download and save installation media
2. Create an auto-installation distribution
3. Create an activation key
4. Upload an AutoYaST profile

*Procedure: Download and Save Installation Media*

1. On the SUSE Manager server, create a local directory for the SLE 15 installation media.
2. Download an ISO image with the installation sources, and mount the ISO image on your server:

```
mkdir /mnt/sle15
mount -o loop DVD1.iso /mnt/sle15
```

*Procedure: Create an Auto-Installation Distribution*

For all distributions you want to upgrade, create a SLE 15 distribution in SUSE Manager.

1. In the SUSE Manager Web UI, click **Main Menu** > **Systems** > **Autoinstallation** > **Distributions**.
2. Enter a **Distribution Label** for your distribution (for example, **autumn2018**)
3. Specify the **Tree Path**, which is the root directory of the SLE 15 installation sources (for example, **/mnt/sle15**).
4. For **Base Channel**, use the update target distribution **SLE-Product-SLES15-Pool for x86\_64**.
5. Confirm with **Create Autoinstallable Distribution**.

For more information about Autoinstallation, see [\[ref.webui.systems.autoinst\]](#).

*Procedure: Create an Activation Key*

In order to switch from the old SLE 12 SP4 base channel to the new SLE 15 channel, you need an activation key.

1. Go to **Main Menu** > **Systems** > **Activation Keys** and click **Create Key**.
2. Enter a description for your key.
3. Enter a key or leave it blank to generate an automatic key.
4. If you want to limit the usage, enter your value in the **Usage** text field.
5. Select the **SLE-Product-SLES15-Pool for x86\_64** base channel.
6. Decide about **Add-On System Types**. If in doubt, see [https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-15/book\\_quickstarts/data/art\\_modules.html](https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-15/book_quickstarts/data/art_modules.html) (SUSE Linux Enterprise Modules & Extensions Quick Start).
7. Click [ **Create Activation Key** ].
8. Click the **Child Channels** tab and select the required channels. Finish with [ **Update Key** ].

*Procedure: Upload an AutoYaST Profile*

Create an AutoYaST XML file according to [\[ap-sample-autoinst-system-upgrade\]](#). For more information about AutoYaST, see [\[ref.webui.systems.autoinst.ay\\_intro\]](#).

1. Go to **Main Menu** > **Systems** > **Autoinstallation** and click [Upload Kickstart/Autoyast File](#).
2. Paste the XML content in the text area or select the file to upload and click [ **Create** ].
3. Add `autoupgrade=1` in the **Kernel Options** of the **Details** tab and click [ **Update** ].
4. Switch to the **Variable** tab.
5. In the text field `registration_key=` enter the key from the preparation above.
6. Click [ **Update Variables** ].

After you have successfully finished this process, you are ready to perform the upgrade. For upgrade instruction, see [Synchronizing Target Channels](#).



#### *Synchronizing Target Channels*

Before successfully initializing the product migration, make sure that the migration target channels are completely mirrored. For the upgrade to SUSE Linux Enterprise 15, at least the [SLE-Product-SLES15-Pool](#) base channel with the [SLE-Manager-Tools15-Pool](#) child channel for your architecture is required. The matching update channels such as [SLE-Manager-Tools15-Updates](#) and [SLE-Product-SLES15-Updates](#) are recommended. Watch the mirroring progress in `/var/log/rhn/reposync/sles15-pool-x86_64.log`.

1. Go to the system via **Main Menu** > **Systems** and click the name of the system. Then click **System Details** > **Provisioning** > **Autoinstallation** > **Schedule**, and choose the AutoYaST XML profile you have uploaded above.
2. Click [ **Schedule Autoinstallation and Finish** ].

Next time the machine asks the SUSE Manager server for jobs, it will receive a reinstallation job which fetches kernel and initrd and writes a new `/boot/grub/menu.lst` (containing pointers to the new kernel and initrd).

When the machine boots, it will use the Grub configuration and boots the new kernel with its initrd. No PXE boot is required for this process. A shutdown of the machine is initiated as well, effectively 3 minutes after the job was fetched.

```
include::bp_ex_autoinst_system-upgrade.adoc[leveloffset=3]
```

## Migrating SLE 12 or later to version 12 SP4

Existing SLE 12 clients (SLE) may be upgraded to SP4 with the **SP Migration** procedure provided by the Web UI. The same applies for other supported products based on SUSE Linux Enterprise 12.



### Synchronizing Target Channels

Before successfully initializing the product migration, you first must make sure that the migration target channels are completely mirrored. For the upgrade to SLE 12 SP4, at least the [SLES12-SP4-Pool](#) base channel with the [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool](#) child channel for your architecture is required. The matching update channels such as [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates](#) and [SLES12-SP4-Updates](#) are recommended.

### Procedure: Migrating SLE 12 Client to SP4

1. Direct your browser to the SUSE Manager Web UI where your client is registered, and login.
2. On the **Systems** > **All** page select your client system from the table.

f211.suse.de

Details Software Configuration Provisioning Groups Virtualization

Overview Properties Remote Command Connection Reactivation Hardware

System Status

Software Updates Available Critical: 10 Non-Critical: 9 Packages: 29

System Info

Hostname:	f211.suse.de
IP Address:	10.160.66.211
IPv6 Address:	::1
Kernel:	3.12.69-60.64.35-default
SUSE Manager System ID:	1000010005
Activation Key:	1-SLES-12-SP1
Installed Products:	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1
Lock Status:	System is <b>unlocked</b> ( <a href="#">Lock system</a> )

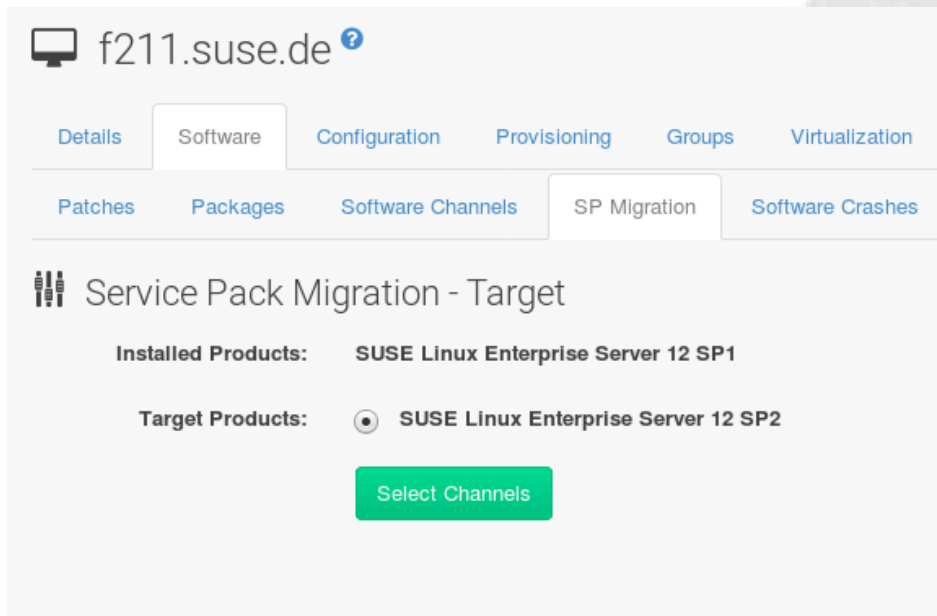
Subscribed Channels ([Alter Channel Subscriptions](#))

- [SLES12-SP1-Pool for x86\\_64](#)
- [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86\\_64 SP1](#)
- [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86\\_64 SP1](#)
- [SLES12-SP1-Updates for x86\\_64](#)

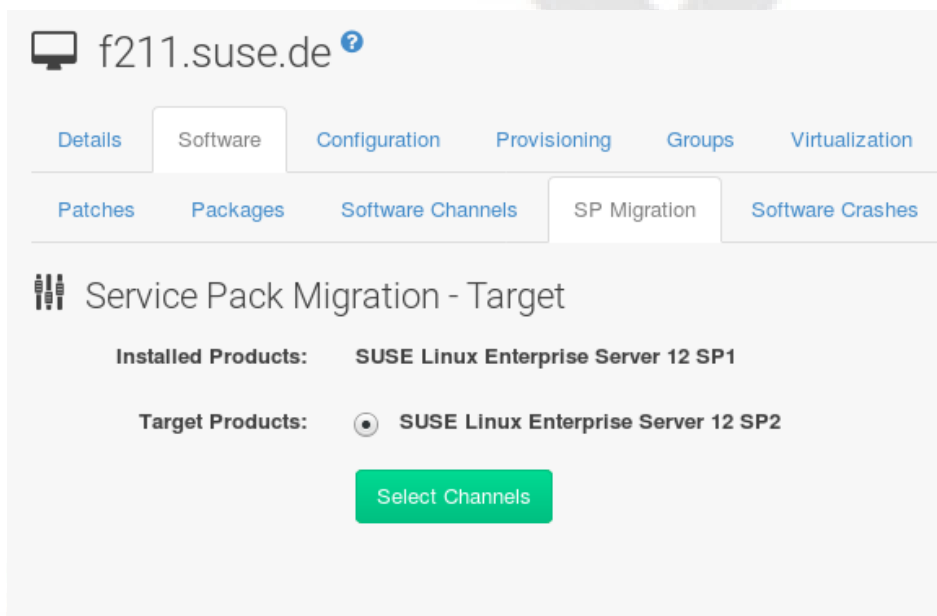


If there are **Software Updates Available** > ] in the menu: **System Status**[ notification install these updates first to avoid trouble during the migration process.



3. On the system's detail page select the **Software** > ] tab > then the menu: **SP Migration**[ tab.



4. From this tab you will see the installed products listed on your client. Select the wanted **Target Products** (if there is more than one), which is **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP4**.



Then confirm with **Select Channels**.

f211.suse.de   Delete System

Details Software Configuration Provisioning Groups Virtualization

Patches Packages Software Channels **SP Migration** Software Crashes

## Service Pack Migration - Channels

**Installed Products:** SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1



**Target Products:** SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2

**Target Base Channel:** SLES12-SP2-Pool for x86\_64

- **Mandatory Child Channels:**
  - ☒ SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86\_64 SP2
  - ☒ SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86\_64 SP2
  - ☒ SLES12-SP2-Updates for x86\_64
- **Optional Child Channels:**
  - ☐ SLE-Module-Adv-Systems-Management12-Pool for x86\_64
  - ☐ SLE-Module-Adv-Systems-Management12-Updates for x86\_64
  - ☐ SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.0-Pool for x86\_64 SP2
  - ☐ SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.0-Updates for x86\_64 SP2
  - ☐ SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.1-Pool for x86\_64
  - ☐ SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.1-Updates for x86\_64


[Schedule Migration](#)

5. Select **Schedule Migration** > ] > and then menu: **Confirm** [.

 f211.suse.de [Delete System](#) | [Add to SSM](#)

[Details](#) | [Software](#) | [Configuration](#) | [Provisioning](#) | [Groups](#) | [Virtualization](#) | [Audit](#) | [Events](#)

[Patches](#) | [Packages](#) | [Software Channels](#) | [SP Migration](#) | [Software Crashes](#)



## Service Pack Migration - Confirm



Please confirm below to schedule the migration of this system to the following products:



- **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2**

Channel subscriptions after the migration:

- [SLES12-SP2-Pool for x86\\_64](#)
  - [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86\\_64 SP2](#)
  - [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86\\_64 SP2](#)
  - [SLES12-SP2-Updates for x86\\_64](#)

**Schedule action for no sooner than:**

 5/3/17  10:42 am CEST

 In order to detect any possible problems it is recommended to always do a **Dry Run** before scheduling the actual Service Pack Migration. 

[Go Back](#) [Dry Run](#) [Confirm](#)

Check the **System Status** on the system's details when the migration is done.

f211.suse.de ?

Details Software Configuration Provisioning Groups Virtual Machines

Overview Properties Remote Command Connection Reactive

### System Status

🔴 Software Updates Available **Critical: 6** **Non-Critical: 5** **Packages: 26**

### System Info

Hostname:	f211.suse.de
IP Address:	10.160.66.211
IPv6 Address:	::1
Kernel:	4.4.49-92.14-default
SUSE Manager System ID:	1000010005
Activation Key:	1-SLES-12-SP1
Installed Products:	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2
Lock Status:	🔒 System is <b>unlocked</b> ( <a href="#">Lock system</a> )

### Subscribed Channels ([Alter Channel Subscriptions](#))

- [SLES12-SP2-Pool for x86\\_64](#)
- [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86\\_64 SP2](#)
- [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86\\_64 SP2](#)
- [SLES12-SP2-Updates for x86\\_64](#)

If the **System Status > ] notification does not report a successful migration but lists menu:Software Updates Available**, install the update now and then check again.

Finally, consider to schedule a reboot.

## Service Pack Migration

SUSE Manager uses SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 as its underlying operating system. Therefore Service Pack migration (for example, from version 12 SP1 to 12 SP3) may be performed in the same way as a typical SLES migration.



### *Upgrading PostgreSQL to Version 9.6 Before Migrating to SLES12 SP3 or Later*

Before migrating the underlying system to SUSE Linux Enterprise 12 SP3 or later, you must upgrade PostgreSQL to version 9.6.

The migration needs PostgreSQL 9.4 and 9.6 installed in parallel and PostgreSQL 9.4 is only available in SUSE Linux Enterprise 12 SP2. For more information, see `<<bp.sect.postgresql.prepare.upgrade>>`.

SUSE offers a graphical and command line tool for upgrading to a new service pack. Comprehensive documentation for executing service pack migration scenarios is located in the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server documentation chapter [https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-12/book\\_sle\\_deployment/data/cha\\_update\\_sle.html](https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-12/book_sle_deployment/data/cha_update_sle.html).

## Performing a Service Pack Migration

Coming soon...

# PostgreSQL Database Migration

## Introduction to PostgreSQL Databases

SUSE Manager 3 uses PostgreSQL 9.4 by default. SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP3 uses PostgreSQL 9.6 by default.

When you installed SUSE Manager Server 3.1 or earlier on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2 or earlier, it was based on a PostgreSQL 9.4 database, which you can upgrade to PostgreSQL 9.6. This chapter provides information on managing your PostgreSQL database, and provides instructions for upgrading your database to PostgreSQL 9.6. SUSE Manager 3.1 on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP3 and SUSE Manager 3.2 use PostgreSQL 9.6 by default. If you use one of those you can skip the following sections.

PostgreSQL stores data at `/var/lib/pgsql/data/`, and logs to `/var/lib/pgsql/data/pg_xlog/`.

## Prepare to Upgrade PostgreSQL

Before you begin upgrading you will need to check your existing system is ready for the upgrade, and prepare a database backup.

*Procedure: Preparing to Upgrade PostgreSQL*

1. Check the active PostgreSQL version:

```
suse-manager-example-srv:~ # psql --version
psql (PostgreSQL) 9.x.y
```

If you are using PostgreSQL 9.4, you can update to PostgreSQL 9.6.

2. Check your system is fully updated:

```
suma-test-srv:~ # rpm -q smdba
smdba-1.5.8-0.2.3.1.x86_64
```

PostgreSQL 9.6 requires smdba version 1.5.8 or higher.

3. Perform a database backup before you begin. For more information on backing up, see [bp\\_chap\\_suma\\_backup.pdf](#).



Always create a database backup before performing a migration



## Upgrade PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL upgrades can be performed in two ways: a regular upgrade, or a fast upgrade. A regular upgrade will create a complete copy of the database, so you will need double the existing database size of space available. Regular upgrades can take a considerable amount of time, depending on the size of the database and the speed of the storage system. Regular upgrades also require database downtime, your database will not be accessible while the upgrade is running.

A fast upgrade only takes a few minutes, and uses no additional disk space. However, fast upgrades are more likely to fail, and if this occurs you will need to restore the database from backup.

### *Procedure: Performing a Regular PostgreSQL Upgrade*

1. Perform a database backup before you begin. For more information on backing up, see [bp\\_chap\\_suma\\_backup.pdf](#).
2. Begin the upgrade:

```
/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/pg-migrate.sh
```

The **pg-migrate.sh** script performs these operations:

- Stop spacewalk services
- Shut down the running database
- Check if PostgreSQL 9.6 is installed and install it if not already present
- Switch from PostgreSQL 9.4 to PostgreSQL 9.6 as the new default
- Initiate the database migration
- Create a PostgreSQL configuration file tuned for use by SUSE Manager
- Start the database and spacewalk services



If the upgrade fails, the migration script will attempt to restore the database to its original state.

3. After the upgrade has successfully completed, you can safely delete the old database directory which will have been renamed to **/var/lib/pgsql/data-pg94** to reclaim lost disk space.

### *Procedure: Performing a Fast PostgreSQL Upgrade*

1. Perform a database backup before you begin. For more information on backing up, see [bp\\_chap\\_suma\\_backup.pdf](#).
2. Begin the upgrade:

```
/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/pg-migrate.sh fast
```

---

## Working Within a Maintenance Window

Coming Soon...

DRAFT

---

## Troubleshooting Upgrades and Migrations

Coming soon...

DRAFT

# Sample Autoinstallation Script for System Upgrade (SLES 12 SP4 to SLES 15)

Listing 1. Sample Autoinstallation Script for a System Upgrade (SLES 12 SP4 to SLES 15)

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE profile>
<profile xmlns="http://www.suse.com/1.0/yast2ns"
  xmlns:config="http://www.suse.com/1.0/configns">
  <general>
    $SNIPPET('spacewalk/sles_no_signature_checks')
    <mode>
      <confirm config:type="boolean">false</confirm>
    </mode>
  </general>
  <add-on>
    <add_on_products config:type="list">
      <listentry>
        <ask_on_error config:type="boolean">true</ask_on_error>
        <media_url>http://$redhat_management_server/ks/dist/child/sle15-updates-
x86_64/autumn2018</media_url>
        <name>SLE15 Updates</name>
        <product>SLE15</product>
        <product_dir></product_dir>
      </listentry>
      <listentry>
        <ask_on_error config:type="boolean">true</ask_on_error>
        <media_url>http://$redhat_management_server/ks/dist/child/sle-manager-tools15-pool-
x86_64/summer2017</media_url>
        <name>SLE15 Manager Tools Pool</name>
        <product>SLE15</product>
        <product_dir></product_dir>
      </listentry>
      <listentry>
        <ask_on_error config:type="boolean">true</ask_on_error>
        <media_url>http://$redhat_management_server/ks/dist/child/sle-manager-tools15-
updates-x86_64/autumn2018</media_url>
        <name>SLE15 Manager Tools Updates</name>
        <product>SLE15</product>
        <product_dir></product_dir>
      </listentry>
    </add_on_products>
  </add-on>
  <upgrade>
    <only_installed_packages config:type="boolean">false</only_installed_packages>
    <stop_on_solver_conflict config:type="boolean">true</stop_on_solver_conflict>
  </upgrade>
  <backup>
    <sysconfig config:type="boolean">true</sysconfig>
    <modified config:type="boolean">true</modified>
    <remove_old config:type="boolean">false</remove_old>
  </backup>
  <networking>
    <keep_install_network config:type="boolean">true</keep_install_network>
    <start_immediately config:type="boolean">true</start_immediately>
  </networking>
  <scripts>
    <init-scripts config:type="list">
      $SNIPPET('spacewalk/sles_register_script')
    </init-scripts>
  </scripts>
</profile>
```