# Life of a webmasten

Another web-master's blog

HOME LOCALBITCOINS CHEAP VPS SITE TREE

```
mial@HackWare:~
Файл Правка Вид Поиск Терминал Справка

    postgresql.service - PostgreSQL database server

    Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service; disabled; vend
    Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-04-20 12:31:04 MSK; 1h 5min ago
   Process: 63723 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/postgresgl-check-db-dir ${PGROOT}/data
   Main PID: 63725 (postgres)
      Tasks: 7 (limit: 38346)
    Memory: 17.1M
     CGroup: /system.slice/postgresql.service
              <del>-</del>63725 /usr/bin/postgres -D /var/lib/postgres/data
              -63727 postgres: checkpointer
              -63728 postgres: background writer
              -63729 postgres: walwriter
              -63730 postgres: autovacuum launcher
               -63731 postgres: stats collector
              -63732 postgres: logical replication launcher
anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare systemd[1]: Starting PostgreSQL database server...
anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.553 MSK [63725]
anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.553 MSK [63725]
anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.553 MSK [63725]
anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.555 MSK [63725]
апр 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63726]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.569 MSK [63726]
апр 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.573 MSK [63725]
lines 1-23
```

# PostgreSQL error "An old version of the database format was found" (SOLVED)

June 8, 2021



**Warning**: The following instructions could cause data loss. Do not run the commands below blindly, without understanding what they do. Backup database first.

If, while starting the PostgreSQL service:

1 | sudo systemctl start postgresql.service

it didn't work and the following message came up:

```
Job for postgresql.service failed because the control process exited with error control status postgresql.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.
```

Then check the status of this service:

1 | systemctl status postgresql.service

In my case, this is:

```
• postgresql.service - PostgreSQL database server
 1
 2
          Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service; disabled; vendor p
 3
         Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Mon 2020-04-20 12:23:08 MSK; 8s ago
        Process: 63126 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/postgresql-check-db-dir ${PGROOT}/data (cc
 4
 5
 6
    anp 20 12:23:08 HackWare systemd[1]: Starting PostgreSQL database server...
 7
    апр 20 12:23:08 HackWare postgres[63126]: An old version of the database format was
     anp 20 12:23:08 HackWare postgres[63126]: See https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/
8
    апр 20 12:23:08 HackWare systemd[1]: postgresql.service: Control process exited, сс
9
10
    апр 20 12:23:08 HackWare systemd[1]: postgresql.service: Failed with result 'exit-c
    апр 20 12:23:08 HackWare systemd[1]: Failed to start PostgreSQL database server.
11
```

The key line in this output is:

1 | An old version of the database format was found.

To solve the problem, it is suggested to follow the link: https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/PostgreSQL#Upgrading\_PostgreSQL

Updating databases is not required for minor PostgreSQL updates, but may be required for major updates, since due to innovations their schema may change.

The update can be done with the preservation of the existing information, as well as without it – in fact, by deleting and re-initializing the database. The second option is suitable for those who have installed the PostgreSQL package for a long time, but the need to use it arose significantly after its installation. As a result, you find that the PostgreSQL service is down, even though it has never been used.

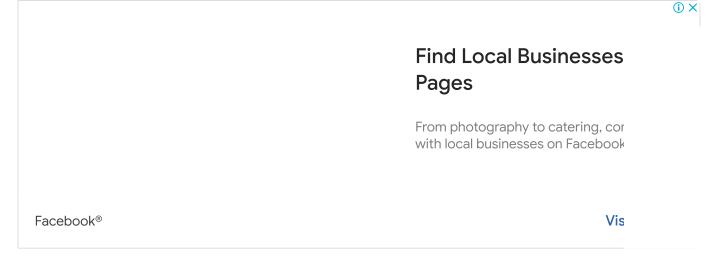


# How to Upgrade PostgreSQL Databases Preserving Information

The **pg\_upgrade** utility is used to upgrade the databases. This utility is included in the **postgresql** package. This utility can update databases starting from 8.4.X.

Note that the database cluster directory does not change from version to version, so before running **pg\_upgrade**, you must rename the existing data directory and change to the new directory. The new database cluster needs to be initialized.

Stop the service before updating if it is still running:



- 1 | sudo systemctl stop postgresql.service
- 2 systemctl status postgresql.service

To upgrade databases, you need the executable files of the previous version of PostgreSQL, they are located in the **postgresql-old-upgrade** package, install it and upgrade PostgreSQL:

1 | sudo pacman -S postgresql postgresql-libs postgresql-old-upgrade

Move the old data and initialize the database:

- 1 | sudo mv /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/olddata
- 2 sudo mkdir /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/tmp
- 3 sudo chown postgres:postgres /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/tmp
- 4 cd /var/lib/postgres/tmp
- 5 <mark>sudo -u postgres initdb -D /var/lib/postgres/data</mark>

The following command will transfer data from the old cluster to the new one, in this command you need to replace **PG\_VERSION** with the version of the previous database:

```
1 | sudo -u postgres pg_upgrade -b /opt/pgsql-PG_VERSION/bin -B /usr/bin -d /var/lib/;
```

For example:

```
1 | sudo -u postgres pg_upgrade -b /opt/pgsql-12/bin -B /usr/bin -d /var/lib/postgres,
```

After that, start the service again and check its status:

- 1 | sudo systemctl start postgresql.service
- 2 systemctl status postgresql service

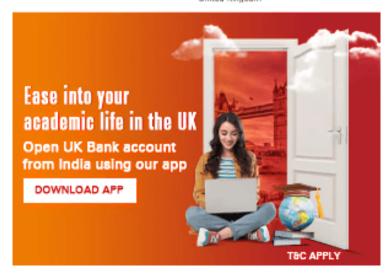
## How to upgrade PostgreSQL databases without saving information

So, to initialize the new PostgreSQL format database run the following commands:

- 1 | sudo mv /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/olddata
- 2 sudo mkdir /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/tmp
- 3 sudo chown postgres:postgres /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/tmp
- 4 cd /var/lib/postgres/tmp
- 5 <mark>sudo</mark> -u postgres initdb -D /var/lib/postgres/data

After that, start the service again and check its status:





- sudo systemctl start postgresql.service
  systemctl status postgresql.service
- mial@HackWare:~ Файл Правка Вид Поиск Терминал Справка postgresql.service - PostgreSQL database server Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service; disabled; vend Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-04-20 12:31:04 MSK; 1h 5min ago Process: 63723 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/postgresgl-check-db-dir \${PGROOT}/data> Main PID: 63725 (postgres) Tasks: 7 (limit: 38346) Memory: 17.1M CGroup: /system.slice/postgresql.service -63725 /usr/bin/postgres -D /var/lib/postgres/data -63727 postgres: checkpointer -63728 postgres: background writer -63729 postgres: walwriter -63730 postgres: autovacuum launcher -63731 postgres: stats collector -63732 postgres: logical replication launcher amp 20 12:31:04 HackWare systemd[1]: Starting PostgreSQL database server... anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.553 MSK [63725] апр 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.553 MSK [63725] anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.553 MSK anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.555 MSK anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63726]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.569 MSK anp 20 12:31:04 HackWare postgres[63725]: 2020-04-20 12:31:04.573 MSK ines 1-23

More information can be found in the official Wiki: https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/PostgreSQL#Upgrading\_PostgreSQL

#### Possible errors and solutions

1.

If while running the command

1 | sudo mv /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/olddata

1 | mv: cannot move '/var/lib/postgres/data' to '/var/lib/postgres/olddata/data': Dire

then it means that you have already upgraded the database, saving the previous database to the /var/lib/postgres/olddata/data directory. You can save the next database to another directory, or simply delete the existing one:

1 | sudo rm -rf /var/lib/postgres/olddata/data

2.

If during command execution

1 | sudo mkdir /var/lib/postgres/data /var/lib/postgres/tmp

you encountered an error

1 | mkdir: cannot create directory '/var/lib/postgres/tmp': File exists

then just skip the given command, since the /var/lib/postgres/tmp directory already exists.

# Accelerate sign ι

Use geospatial data to valida and delivery addresses

Google Maps Platform L

FLIGHTS HOTELS

Cheap flights and airline tickets

Origin
Chennai, India

Destination

Destination

Tue, March 14

Return date
Tue, March 14

Powered by travelpayouts

Cheap flights and airline tickets

Destination

Toestination

Tue, March 21

Search

Show hotels

## Related articles:

- Error in LMDE "cryptsetup: WARNING: The initramfs image may not contain cryptsetup binaries nor crypto modules" (SOLVED) (100%)
- Connection type "Bridged Adapter" stopped working on VirtualBox guest machine (SOLVED) (100%)
- How to fix "Configuration File (php.ini) Path" no value (SOLVED) (100%)
- How to clear DNS and other caches in Google Chrome (100%)
- How to fix ERR\_NETWORK\_CHANGED error (SOLVED) (100%)
- How to change keyboard shortcut to change keyboard layout in Windows 11 (RANDOM 50%)

This entry was posted in **Software, hardware and other IT** and tagged in **PostgreSQL**, **software errors / problem solutions**.



Alex View more posts from this author

« Why does my phone not switch to mobile Internet for a long time (SOLVED)

How connect to the Tor network via bridge on Linux »

# 5 OBSERVATIONS ON "POSTGRESQL ERROR "AN OLD VERSION OF THE DATABASE FORMAT WAS FOUND" (SOLVED)"



icancto April 25, 2022 at 10:47 pm

[\$] ~postgres/tmp\$ sudo -u postgres pg\_upgrade -b /opt/pgsql-13/bin -B /usr/bin -d /var/lib/postgres/olddata -D /var/lib/postgres/data

for some reason when running this I get the following:

could not open version file "/var/lib/postgres/olddata/PG\_VERSION": Permission denied

Reply



Alex April 26, 2022 at 1:59 am

Hello! It looks like a file permissions issue. You can check the owner and file permissions with the command:

1 | sudo ls -l /var/lib/postgres/olddata/PG\_VERSION

Output example:

1 -rw----- 1 postgres postgres 3 Nov 30 2018 /var/lib/postgres/olddata.

So, the owner of the file is the postgres user. If in your case the owner of the file is another user, for example root, then try to change ownership of the file:

1 | sudo chown postgres /var/lib/postgres/olddata/PG\_VERSION

Reply



Dillah

May 20, 2022 at 3:39 am

when I run this

sudo -u postgres pg\_upgrade -b /opt/pgsql-13/bin -B /usr/bin -d /var/lib/postgres/olddata -D /var/lib/postgres/data

I get following

could not open log file "pg\_upgrade\_internal.log": Permission denied Failure, exiting

is there any solution?

Reply



Alex

May 21, 2022 at 2:47 am

Hello! Like previous comments, this looks like a file permissions issue. First try to find the file:

1 | locate pg\_upgrade\_internal.log

Output on my OS:

1 | /var/lib/postgres/tmp/pg\_upgrade\_internal.log

Check the owner and permissions of the file with the command:

1 | sudo ls -l /var/lib/postgres/tmp/pg\_upgrade\_internal.log

Output example:

1 -rw----- 1 postgres postgres 501 Jun 8 2021 /var/lib/postgres/tmp/pg

So, the owner of the file is the postgres user. If in your case the owner of the file is another user, for example root, then try to change ownership of the file:

1 | sudo chown postgres /var/lib/postgres/tmp/pg\_upgrade\_internal.log

If the pg\_upgrade\_internal.log file is not found, check the permissions of the directory where it should be created:

sudo ls -dl /var/lib/postgres/tmp/
drwxr-xr-x 2 postgres postgres 4096 Jun 8 2021 /var/lib/postgres/tmp/

Reply



Varaskkar February 5, 2023 at 5:09 pm

Hi Alex, it worked the first time, I owe you my life!

On Friday I updated Manjaro and postresql stopped working when I upgraded from version 14 to 15, I thought I was in trouble because the DB had important data. The big lesson of all this is to make periodical backups or install packages with fixed versions ("pacman -S postgresql-12" for example).

Reply

#### Leave Your Observation

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked \*

Source	•
	•
	Format • Font • Size • • •

Name \*

Email *		
Website		
$\square$ Save my name, email, and website in this browser for the next time I comment.		
Post Observation		

#### **Recent Posts**

- How to prevent money loss in international roaming. Setting up your phone for international roaming
- How to update the GRUB bootloader on Debian and derivative distributions (Kali Linux, Ubuntu, Linux Mint)
- Updating packages:
   whether to update the config file
- How to update the GRUB bootloader in Arch Linux and derivatives (Manjaro, BlackArch)
- Error "No such file or directory: AH02454: FCGI: attempt to connect to Unix domain socket /run/php/php8.1-fpm.sock (\*:80) failed" (SOLVED)

#### **Recent Comments**

- Varaskkar on PostgreSQL error "An old version of the database format was found" (SOLVED)
- Joe on Error "convert: cache resources exhausted" (SOLVED)
- Alex on <u>Error "Failed to</u> talk to init daemon" (SOLVED)
- rob on Error "Failed to talk to init daemon" (SOLVED)
- Cool\_Omar on How to simulate package installation on Linux (How to create and install a dummy package)

#### Search



### **Tags**

Android anonymity Apache Arch
Linux BlackArch BlackArch / Arch
Linux computer network
computer performance confidentiality
convert data encryption Debian file
conversion file systems hardware
ImageMagick Information Security
Internet access and telephony services IP
Kali Linux Linux Linux boot Linux Mint
magick Manjaro mobile phones money
and banking issues multimedia
package managers pacman PHP
phpMyAdmin pictures PowerShell

# software errors / problem solutions Ubuntu video

<u>VirtualBox</u> <u>webmaster notes</u> webmaster tools <u>Web Server</u> Wi-Fi

Windows 11

WordPress

### **Categories**

- Blog
- Linux
- Money and job
- Notes
- Software, hardware and other IT
- Thailand

Copyright @ 2023 **Life of a webmaster**. All Rights Reserved. **Capture by Slocum Studio**