Introduction

This document provides instructions for upgrading Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) from version 7 to 8 and then from version 8 to 9. It includes a list of commands, scripts, and checks necessary to perform the upgrade process safely and efficiently.

Upgrade from RHEL 7 to 8

- 1. Prepare Your System:
- Ensure that your system is fully updated: `sudo yum update -y`
- Install the Red Hat Upgrade Tool and Leapp: `sudo yum install redhat-upgrade-tool leapp -y`
- 2. Pre-Upgrade Assessment:
- Perform a pre-upgrade report to assess potential issues: `sudo leapp preupgrade`
- 3. Upgrade Process:
- Start the upgrade process: `sudo leapp upgrade --target 8.2`
- Monitor the /var/log/leapp/leapp-upgrade.log file for progress and errors.
- 4. Reboot and Finalize:
- Once the upgrade process is complete, reboot your system: `sudo reboot`
- Verify the system version: `cat /etc/redhat-release`
- 5. Post-Upgrade Steps:
- Check for deprecated and removed packages: `sudo leapp list-deprecated`
- Ensure all services are running as expected and troubleshoot any issues.

Upgrade from RHEL 8 to 9

- 1. Prepare Your System:
- Update your system to the latest minor version of RHEL 8: `sudo dnf update -y`
- Install the Leapp upgrade tool: `sudo dnf install leapp leapp-repository`
- 2. Pre-Upgrade Assessment:
- Generate a pre-upgrade report: `sudo leapp preupgrade`
- 3. Upgrade Process:
- Initiate the upgrade process: `sudo leapp upgrade --target 9.0`
- Check the /var/log/leapp/leapp-upgrade.log for progress and potential issues.
- 4. Reboot and Finalize:
- Reboot your system to apply the changes: `sudo reboot`
- Confirm the upgrade was successful: `cat /etc/redhat-release`
- 5. Post-Upgrade Steps:
- Review deprecated and removed packages: `sudo leapp list-deprecated`
- Validate that all services are operational.

Scripts and Checks

Ensure that you have backups of all important data and configuration files before starting the upgrade process. Use the following script to check system health and readiness for upgrade:

```
""bash

#!/bin/bash

echo "Checking system health..."

sleep 1

# Check for available disk space

df -h

# Check for running services that might be affected systemctl list-units --type=service --state=running echo "System health check complete."
```

Remember to review the /var/log/leapp/leapp-report.txt file for detailed information on potential migration issues and recommended actions.