

Migrate Drupal 6 to Drupal 7

Changing from Drupal 6 to Drupal 7 is not just a simple update. The steps seem straightforward, but there are major changes in the way Drupal 7 works and stores data. So a move up across major version numbers is really a "migration" as opposed to a simple update or patch.

If your site is fairly simple, with good backups, and you use the right approach, you can accomplish the migration without too much trouble.

The more complex your site is, the more complex the migration will be.

Doing a migration involves several steps.

Steps:-

1. To Migrate drupal version there one module called `upgrade_status` it make migration process more easy and straightforward and it will guide steps by steps processes and shows status of completed processes.
2. Enable `upgrade_status` and `upgrade_assist` module using drush or admin side.
3. After enabling above two modules it will show you list on the left column that showing steps for migration.

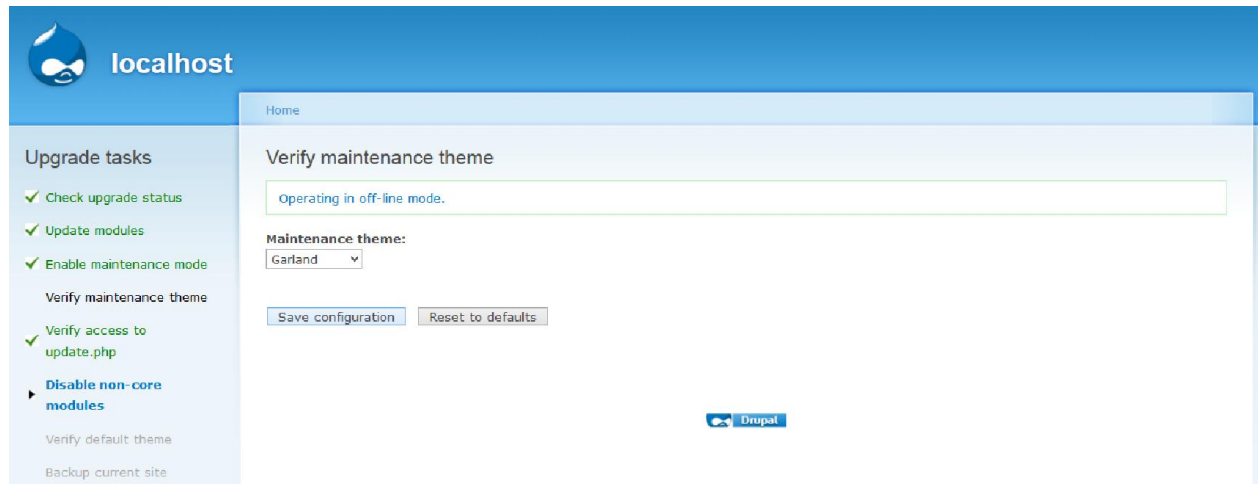
The screenshot shows the Drupal 6.x administration interface. On the left, the 'Upgrade tasks' sidebar is visible, with 'Check upgrade status' and 'Update modules' highlighted. The main content area is the 'Modules' page, which shows a message: 'The configuration options have been saved.' Below this, a yellow warning box states: 'No information is available about potential new releases for currently installed modules and themes. To check for updates, you may need to run cron or you can check manually. Please note that checking for available updates can take a long time, so please be patient.' The page also contains instructions on how to enable modules and how to clear caches.

4. First we need to take backup for database. So we use drush or either phpmyadmin .
5. Now click on the second link to check the entire module is up to date or not. If it not then update it.
6. After clicking Update modules link it will be mark as checked.

The screenshot shows the 'Available updates' page in the Drupal 6.x administration interface. The 'Upgrade tasks' sidebar on the left has 'Update modules' highlighted. The main content area shows a table of available updates. The table has columns for 'Project', 'Version', and 'Status'. The first row is 'Drupal core 6.34', which is 'Up to date'. The second row is 'Chaos tool suite (ctools) 6.x-1.11', which is 'Up to date'. The third row is 'Image 6.x-1.2', which is 'Up to date'.

7. Now click on the third link to make site is in maintenance mode select **off-line** and save the settings.
8. After making a site in maintenance mode you notice that there is link **Verify maintenance theme**.

9. Click on that link it will recommend you to select default theme that comes with drupal. If you installed new theme select Garland it also available in drupal 7.



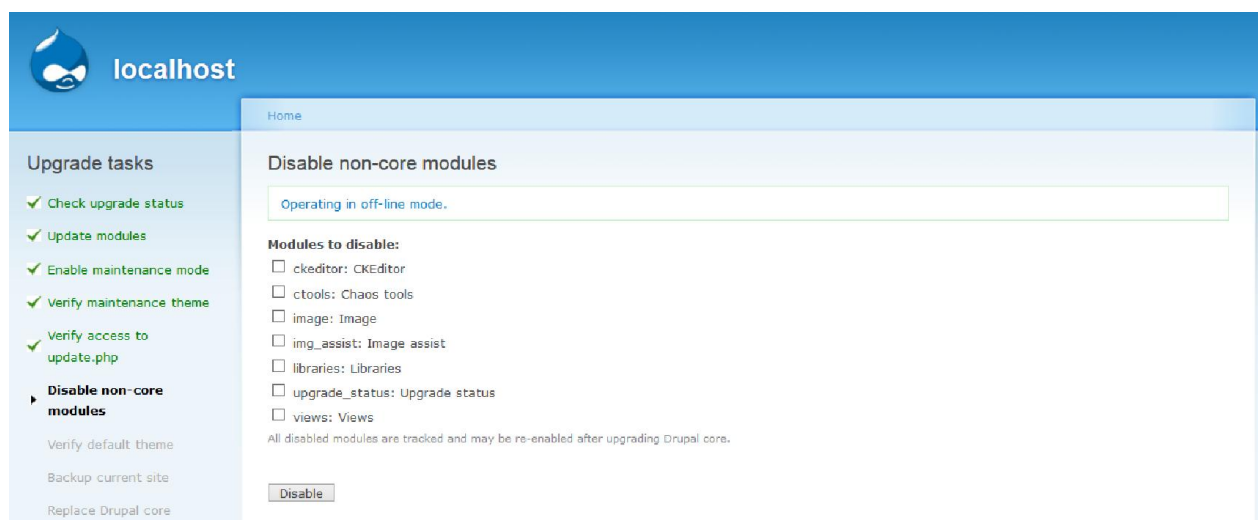
10. Save configuration.

11. Now you can see that link is marked as checked.

12. Next click on Disable non-core modules.

13. It will ask you to disable a module that you installed yourself. That is not a part of the core module.

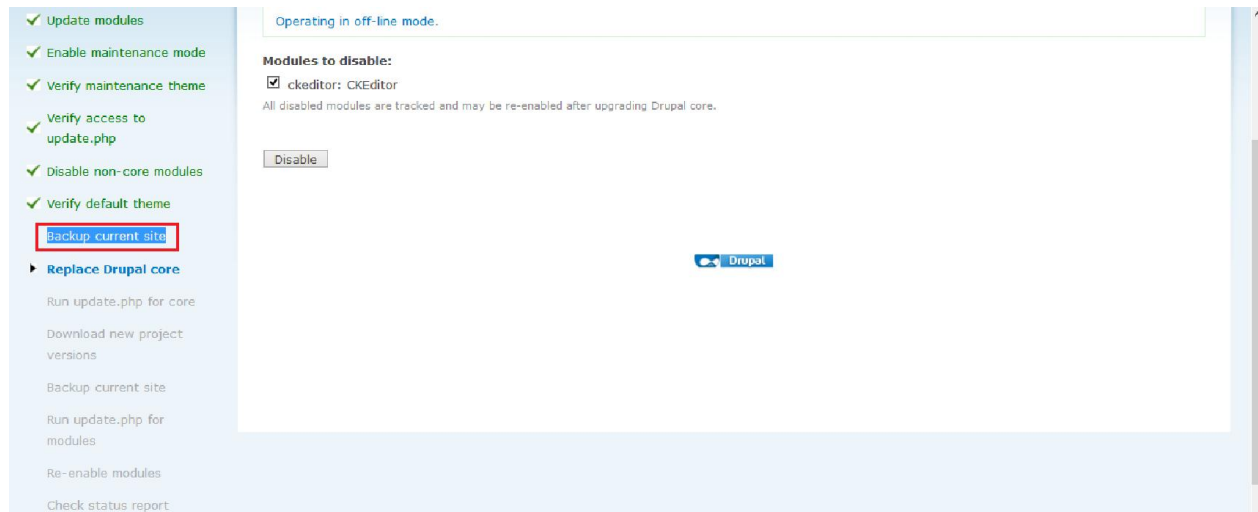
14. There is a list of modules available that is not a part of the core.



15. Click on Disable.

16. Now you can see that one other link is marked as checked.

17. And one other link is also displaying **Backup current site** that is just remind you to take a backup for current site.



18. The next step is Replace Drupal core at this point

19. Follow the steps displaying in Replace Drupal core link.

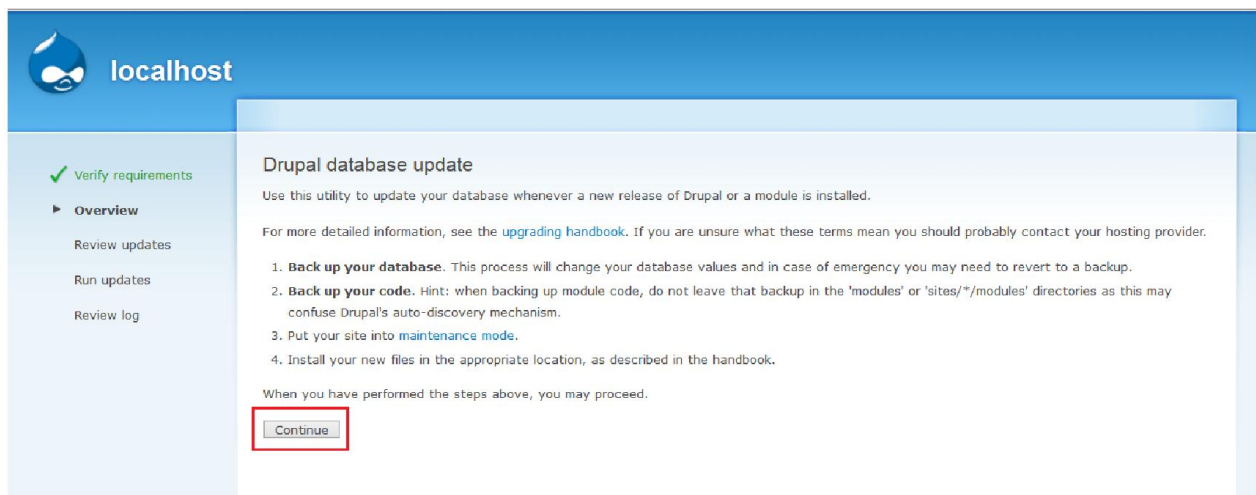
- Create a new virtual host (e.g., <http://d7.localhost:81/drupal-6.34>) on your webserver, pointing to a separate directory.
- Download and extract the new [Drupal core](#) into that directory.
- Copy all existing modules (for the previous version of Drupal core) into the identical locations.
- Copy settings.php and the files directory into the identical locations.
- Run <http://d7.localhost:81/drupal-6.34/update.php>.

If anything breaks, restore the current state from the backup you did earlier.

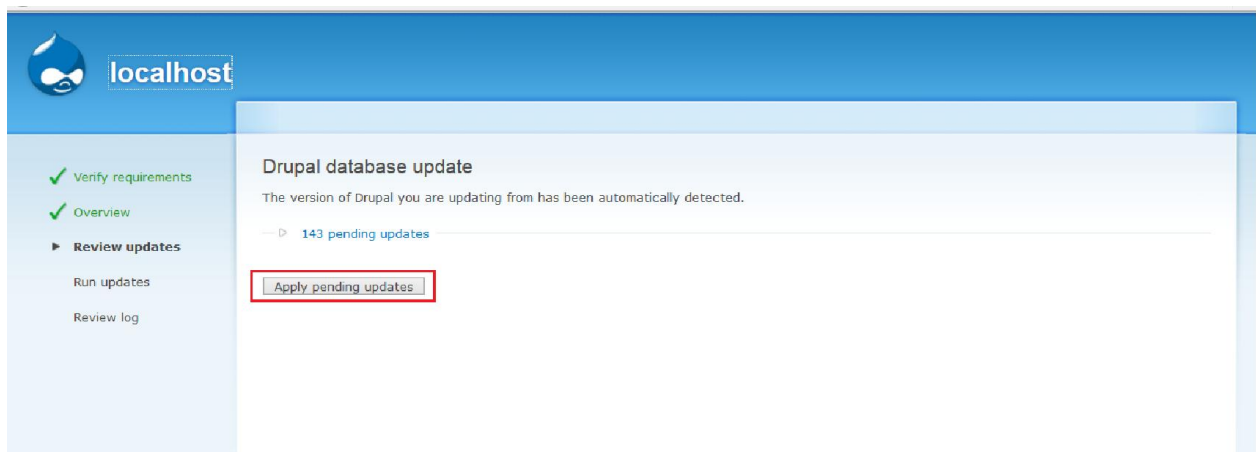
- There is a line inside your settings.php file that says `$update_free_access = FALSE;`. Change it to `$update_free_access = TRUE;`
- As soon as the update.php script is done, you must change the settings.php file back to its original form with `$update_free_access = FALSE;`

- h. To avoid having this problem in the future, remember to log in to your website using either an account with the *administer software updates* permission or the site maintenance account (the account you created during installation) before you backup your database at the beginning of the update process.

20. Now you are able to update Drupal. So click on continue button.



21. Click on Apply Pending updates Button.



22. After completion of updates it shows Message for time zone is empty.

It is just an alert so we can conjure it later.

23. And there is one Important remainder is display to change `$update_free_access` to False from Settings.php file.

24. So go to settings.php and change the value to False.

25. Now go to the site's front page.

26. It shows Site is in maintenance mode that we previously did that.

27. Now login as admin. By typing url like this "**http://d7.localhost:81/drupal-6.34/user**"

28. Go for further task click on **Download new project versions** and follow the instructions.

- a. There are two modules listed to delete to get new update so let's delete it. It also provides drush command so copy and paste in drush.
- b. Delete command may not be working so do the process manually.
- c. Delete module accepts upgrade_assist. (Note: delete only those modules that are going to be replaced).

29. Once again run update.php

30. So all done.

31. Delete upgrade_assist module

32. Next step is to re-enable the module

33. We got a warning but we can enable some modules. So, enable it.

34. Then reload the page.

35. So we got the same display we have in Drupal 6.



Navigation

[Add content](#)

Management

[Administration](#)

User menu

[My account](#)

[Log out](#)

Which open source portal should you choose JBOSS or Liferay

In the recent years, there has been great activity among the major portal vendors and a large number of open source portal projects are also thriving. However, the major players in this cutting edge competition are JBOSS Portal and Liferay Portal. The functionality, ease of installation and standards compliance of both these portals match up well with their commercial counterparts. With a broad spectrum of professional services available and active community support, Liferay and JBoSS, both are legitimate open source portal solutions worth considering.

JBOSS Portal

[Read more](#)

Beware the fat finger when it comes to cloudy data loss

As per the fifth annual report on data check, it has been found that employee idiocy is the third most prominent reasons for missing data and it has gathered about 18% votes, while the first two reasons include hardware failure and software failure which have gathered about 21% and 19% votes respectively. Interestingly,

[Read more](#)

Beware the fat finger when it comes to cloudy data loss