Upgrading ELK stack on Linux(Red-Hat)

1- Unzip the RPM files on any folder you want:

```
[root@ tmp]# cd ELK/
[root@ ELK]# ls
elasticsearch-7.13.0-x86_64.rpm kibana-7.13.0-x86_64.rpm
[root@ ELK]#
```

2- Stop all your ELK running nodes

```
[root@ ELK]# systemctl stop elasticsearch
[root@ ELK]# systemctl stop kibana
[root@ ELK]#
```

3- By using Uvh command in Linux will helps you to "upgrade operation that means installing a new version of a package and removing all previous versions of the same package"[1].

```
[root@
                     ELK] # rpm -Uvh elasticsearch-7.13.0-x86 64.rpm
      ELK] # rpm -Uvh elasticsearch-7.13.0-x86_64.rpm : elasticsearch-7.13.0-x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA512 Signature, key ID d88e42b4; NOKEY ng...
 Jpdating / installing...
  1:elasticsearch-0.7.13.0-1 warning: /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml created as /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml.rpmnew rning: /etc/elasticsearch/jvm.options created as /etc/elasticsearch/jvm.options.rpmnew
eaning up / removing...
2:elasticsearch-0:7.10.0-1
                               ############################ [100%]
 reated elasticsearch keystore in /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.keystore
[root@
                     ELK] # rpm -Uvh kibana-7.13.0-x86 64.rpm
Preparing...
Stopping kibana (via systemctl): Updating / installing...
   1:kibana-7.13.0-1
                                          warning: /etc/kibana/kibana.yml created as /etc/kibana/kibana.yml.rpmnew
################################ [ 50%]
Stopping kibana service...Stopping kibana (via systemctl): [ OK ]
Cleaning up / removing...
  2:kibana-7.10.0-1
                                          ########################### [100%]
Created Kibana keystore in /etc/kibana/kibana.keystore
[root@i
            ELK]#
```

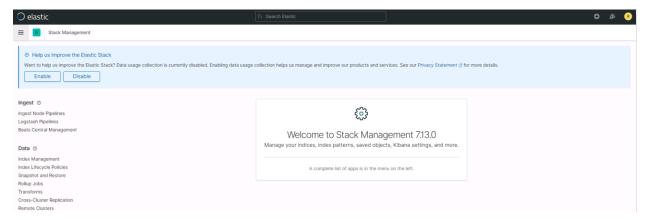
4- Enable Elasticsearch first then start it.

```
[root@ ELK] # systemctl enable elasticsearch
[root@ ELK] # systemctl start elasticsearch
```

5- After starting Elasticsearch and check it running enable Kibana and restart it.

```
[root@ ELK] # systemctl enable kibana
[root@ ELK] # systemctl start kibana
```

6- Now open Kibana in the browser and start using the latest version.



References:

- 1- https://www.thegeekdiary.com/what-is-the-difference-between-the-i-and-u-options-used-in-rpm-command-in-linux/
- 2- https://www.elastic.co/