

≡ Menu

- Home
- Free eBook
- Start Here
- Contact
- About

How to Upgrade Big-IP F5 LTM from 10.1 to 11.1 (or 9.4 to 11.1)

by Ramesh Natarajan on April 5, 2012





Tweet

This article explains how to upgrade Big-IP F5 load balancer LTM software from version 9 to 11 (and from 10 to 11)

There is no direct upgrade path from 9 to 11. So, we have to first upgrade from 9 to 10, and then from 10 to 11. Starting version 10, upgrading F5 is fairly straight forward, as you can do it from the GUI itself (which is explained below).

While this upgrade was done on a F5-BIG-LTM-1600 device, this is pretty similar to other LTM models too.

There are the three high-level steps involved in this upgrade:

- 1. Upgrade from 9.4.5 to 9.4.8 (There is a reason for this, which is explained below)
- 2. Upgrade from 9.4.8 to 10
- 3. Upgrade from 10 to 11

I. Preparation Work

1. Check the Current Version

To check your current version, login to F5 admin GUI -> System -> General properties, which will display the following screen that shows the version number. As you see below, on this system, it is on version 9.4.5

Properties	
Host Name	F5-1600
Chassis Serial Number	f5
Version	BIG-IP 9.4.5 Build 1049.10 Final
CPU Count	2
Active CPUs	2
CPU Mode	Symmetric Multiprocessor
Network Boot	
Quiet Boot	☑ Enabled
Display LCD System Menu	✓ Enabled

2. Backup F5 Configuration

Before we upgrade, let us backup the current configuration.

Login to the F5 GUI -> System -> Archive -> Click on "Create", which will crate a backup of the current configuration. Click on "download" link next to the backup that just got created, and downloaded it to your local system.

Also, SSH to the F5 box, and save the current configuration to config.ucs file using the "b config" command as shown below.

[root@f5] # b config save /config.ucs
Saving active configuration...

[root@f5] # ls /config.ucs
config.ucs

3. Download New F5 ISO Image

Login to the <u>F5 download site</u> with your f5-support username and password, and download all required ISO images.

1. Click on 'Find a Download' -> Click on "BIG-IP v9.x" -> Click on "9.4.8" (and download the local-install version). Please note that you'll download localinstall only for upgrading from 9.4.5 to 9.4.8 (for 10

and 11, you'll download full install as shown below). In this example, it downloaded local-install-9.4.8.355.0.im file.

- 2. Click on "BIG-IP v10.x / Virtual Edition" -> Select "10.1.0" from the drop-down list (If you see any latest version than this on 10.x, you can use that too). In this example, it downloaded BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso file.
- 3. Click on "BIG-IP v11.x / Virtual Edition" -> Select "11.1.0" from the drop-down list. In this example, it downloaded BIGIP-11.1.0.1943.0.iso file.

II. Upgrade from 9.4.5 to 9.4.8

If you are on 9.4.5 and try to upgrade directly to 10, you might get "Unknown option: format" error while running image2disk command. If this happens to you, try to first upgrade from 9.4.5 to 9.4.8 (before upgrading it to 10)

[root@f5] # image2disk -instslot=HD1.2 -format=volumes BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso
Unknown option: format
Usage: /usr/sbin/image2disk [options]

4. Move 9.4.8 Image to F5 Device

Login to F5 using ssh, and create the following directory.

```
[root@f5] # mkdir -p /shared/images
```

Using SCP copy the downloaded local-install-9.4.8.355.0.im file to /shared/images directory. Do a md5sum command on this file on the device, and compare with the MD5 checksum value you got from the F5 download website for this localinstall file.

5. Upgrade F5 from 9.4.5 to 9.4.8

Use im command to execute the local-install file, which will upgrade from 9.4.5 to 9.4.8.

Remember, the reason we are doing this upgrade is because we need image2disk command to have format option (which is required during upgrade 10). This format option on image2disk command is not available in version 9.4.5 (or previous versions).

In the following upgrade, it shows that v9.4.5 is installed on HD1.1. So, you have to choose HD1.2 to install v9.4.8 (i.e the one on which the current version is not running).

```
[root@f5] # im local-install-9.4.8.355.0.im
```

```
Current Products Found:
HD1.1: BIG-IP v9.4.5 1049.10 (currently running)
HD1.2: BIG-IP v9.4.5 1049.10

Select a boot image location for installation
HD1.1 (No-change)
HD1.2 (Install Packages: LTM, ASM, and WA v9.4.8 355.0 (/mnt/tm ...

Installation Summary
HD1.1: No-change
Current Installation: BIG-IP v9.4.5 1049.10

HD1.2: Install BIG-IP v9.4.8 355.0

Replace Installation: BIG-IP v9.4.5 1049.10

Use Configuration: From HD1.1 BIG-IP v9.4.5
```

Again, the key point to remember here is that, select the other HD where the currently running version is not installed. In the above example, current version is running on HD1.1. So, I have to select HD1.2 to install the new version.

II. Upgrade from 9.4.8 to 10.1.0

6. Move 10.1.0 Image to F5 Device

Using SCP copy the downloaded BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso file to /shared/images directory. Do a md5sum command on this file on the device, and compare with the MD5 checksum value you got from the F5 download website for this localinstall file.

```
[root@f5] # md5sum BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso
df5fdc1b8f336879b9cfb83585cd021c BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso
```

7. Upgrade F5 from 9.4.8 to 10.1.0

Before starting the upgrade, SSH to the F5 box, and save the current configuration to configures file using the "b config" command as shown below.

```
[root@f5] # b config save /config.ucs
Saving active configuration...
```

Starting version 10, you cannot use im command to upgrade. Instead, use image2disk command. If you try to use im command, you'll get the following error message:

```
[root@f5] # im BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso
/tmp/rpmdisk.A6U3Kv /shared/images
info: system has tm_install-2-1.0.96.0
info: media has perl-RPM2 version 0.67, release 10.0.0.4598.0
info: adding bin/../isolinux/install/perl-RPM2.rpm to system...
The im utility is no longer used to upgrade software images.
Please use 'image2disk'. For help, use 'image2disk -h'.
You must always install to an image location that is not in use.

Here is your current image-location status:
Unexpected error. See log (/var/log/user.log)
warning: unkeyed eud boot entry found (End User Diagnostics); assigning st.eud
```

Before using image2disk to upgrade, you want to identify which HD to use for installation. Use switchboot -l command which will display which HD is currently getting used.

```
[root@f5] # switchboot -1
Current boot image:
    HD1.2 - BIG-IP 9.4.8 Build 355.0
Default boot image:
    HD1.2 - BIG-IP 9.4.8 Build 355.0
Available boot image(s):
    HD1.1 - BIG-IP 9.4.5 Build 1049.10
    HD1.2 - BIG-IP 9.4.8 Build 355.0
```

As shown above, HD1.2 is currently getting used and has version 9.4.8. So, to install 10.1.0, we can use HD1.1

Use image2disk command to execute the BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso file, which will upgrade from 9.4.8 to 10.1.0 as shown below. –instslot=HD1.1 indicates that this 10.1.0 image should be installed on HD1.1

```
[root@f5] images # image2disk -instslot=HD1.1 -format=volumes BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso
info: Repository tm install version/release is 2.6.0/234.0
```

```
6/2/2017
                                 How to Upgrade Big-IP F5 LTM from 10.1 to 11.1 (or 9.4 to 11.1)
 info: System tm install version/release is 2.5.2/7.0
 info: Updating system tm install files from BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso
 6924 blocks
 info: Installer on image is newer, reexec
 info: Running updated installer.
 warning: System has no isoinfo utility; guessing that BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso is a product image.
 warning: This system has old boot configuration utilities.
 warning: Services must be stopped during updates.
 info: System already has perl-RPM2
 info: kernel for selected product supports relocation
 info: Selected product requires a minimum of 1024 MiB of ram.
 info: License entitlement check; pvd = 20091124, scd = 20120302
 info: Begin Install: BIG-IP 10.1.0 build 3341.0 from BIGIP-10.1.0.3341.0.iso to sda, 1
 info: Updating maintenance OS.
 info: No MOS currently exists. Installing 2.6.0 - 234.0
 info: Updating boot partition files...
 info: Rebooting to MOS...
```

II. Upgrade from 10.1.0 to 11.1.0

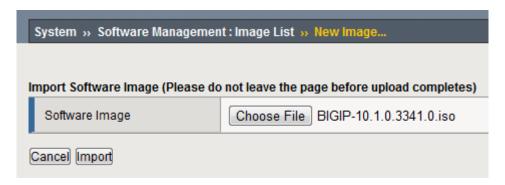
8. Upgrade F5 from 10.1.0 to 11.1.0 from UI

Before starting the upgrade, SSH to the F5 box, and save the current configuration to config.ucs file using the "b config" command as shown below.

```
[root@f5] # b config save /config.ucs
Saving active configuration...
```

Starting from version 10, you don't need to use im (or image2disk) to install the ISO, instead you can just upgrade from the F5 GUI itself.

Login to F5 UI -> System -> Software Management -> Image List -> Import. Click on 'choose file' and select the version 11.1 image file (i.e BIGIP-11.1.0.1943.0.iso). Click on the 'Import' button.



Once imported, this will show the available ISO images. Click on the check-box in front of BIGIP-11.1.0.1943.0.iso, and click on 'Install', which will just upgrade from version 10.1.0 to 11.1.0.

9. Verify the Upgrade

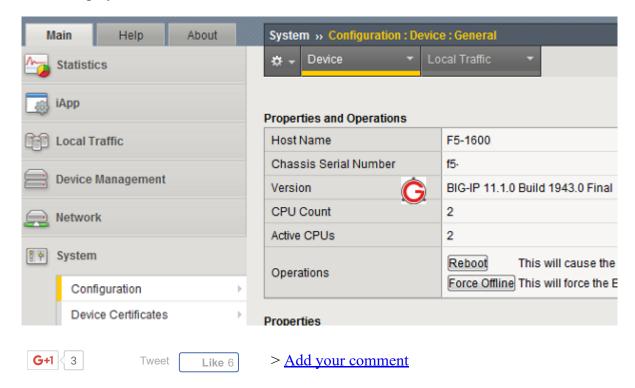
After upgrading from version 10.1.0 to 11.1.0, when you login to the F5 GUI, you might see the following error message:

The configuration has not yer loaded. If this message persists, it may indicate a configuration problem.

This might happen only if you are upgrading from pre version 10 to directly version 11. In my case, it happened, as I upgrade from version 9.4.5 to 9.4.8 to 10.1.0 to 11.1.0. So, I rolledback to version 10.1.0, made some

change to the configuration, saved the configuration file from the UI, and did the upgrade again from version 10.1.0 to 11.1.0. After this, "The configuration has not yet loaded" error message was gone.

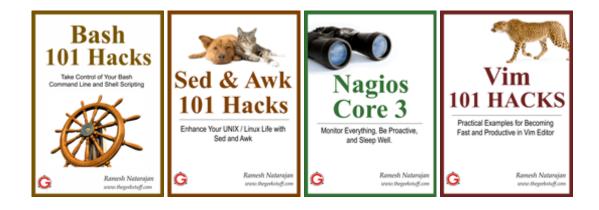
Once it is upgraded to 11.1.0, login to F5 UI, and go to System -> Configuration -> Device -> General, which should display the current F5 version. In this case it is 11.1.0



If you enjoyed this article, you might also like..

- 1. 50 Linux Sysadmin Tutorials
- 2. 50 Most Frequently Used Linux Commands (With Examples)
- 3. <u>Top 25 Best Linux Performance Monitoring and Debugging Tools</u>
- 4. Mommy, I found it! 15 Practical Linux Find Command Examples
- 5. Linux 101 Hacks 2nd Edition eBook Free

- Awk Introduction 7 Awk Print Examples
- Advanced Sed Substitution Examples
- <u>8 Essential Vim Editor Navigation</u> <u>Fundamentals</u>
- 25 Most Frequently Used Linux IPTables Rules Examples
- Turbocharge PuTTY with 12 Powerful Add-Ons



• hdaz May 3, 2012, 3:13 am

Are you planning on doing more on BIG IP?? 🙂

just a question – can a resource manager have console access?

Link

• Alex May 17, 2012, 8:34 pm

Thanks for good manual.

Link

• alexandre November 22, 2012, 5:44 am

When you said "I rolledback to version 10.1.0, made some change to the configuration, saved the configuration file from the UI, and did the upgrade again from version 10.1.0 to 11.1.0. After this, "The configuration has not yet loaded" error message was gone."

Which kind of changes did you do?

I ask because i have same problem... 🙁

Thks in advance for your answer,

Link

• PJ February 14, 2013, 12:27 pm

First, THANK YOU. This is a very thorough write-up, and you saved me dozens of headaches.

Update:

When upgrading from 9.4.8 to 10.2.4, it is critical to change the disk structure from "partitions" to "volumes". The image2disk command no longer allows using both options –instslot and –format, it was an either/or situation now. Since v10 worked on either partition or volume, I decided not to reformat the disk. I left v10 running on partition.

But ... Partitions caused the subsequent upgrade from 10.2.4 to 11.3.0 to fail. I believe v11 is volume-only. It could neither install on partition nor convert the existing partition to volume. Upgrade fails instantly, both via the web interface and using image2disk –format=volumes.

SOLUTION: Using image2disk, I applied the 10.2.4 iso image overtop of the existing 10.2.4 install. image2disk –format=volumes BIGIP-10.2.4.577.0.iso

This converted disk config from partitions to volumes. Once that conversion completed, then the upgrade to 11.3.0 worked automagically via the web interface.

Link

• Binoy May 16, 2013, 1:22 pm

Pretty good.

Link

• Kridsana June 3, 2013, 9:44 pm

I have one question

Can I use this step but change a bit

1. 9.1.2 >> 9.4.8 2. 9.4.8 >> 10.2.4 can I? Link Leave a Comment Name Email Website Comment Submit ■ Notify me of followup comments via e-mail Next post: How to Create Threads in Linux (With a C Example Program) Previous post: 2 Types of Linux File Locking (Advisory, Mandatory Lock Examples) RSS | Email | Twitter | Facebook | Google+ **Custom Search** Search

EBOOKS

- Free Linux 101 Hacks 2nd Edition eBook Practical Examples to Build a Strong Foundation in Linux
- Bash 101 Hacks eBook Take Control of Your Bash Command Line and Shell Scripting
- Sed and Awk 101 Hacks eBook Enhance Your UNIX / Linux Life with Sed and Awk
- Vim 101 Hacks eBook Practical Examples for Becoming Fast and Productive in Vim Editor

• Nagios Core 3 eBook - Monitor Everything, Be Proactive, and Sleep Well



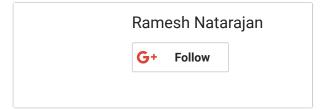


POPULAR POSTS

- 12 Amazing and Essential Linux Books To Enrich Your Brain and Library
- 50 UNIX / Linux Sysadmin Tutorials
- 50 Most Frequently Used UNIX / Linux Commands (With Examples)
- How To Be Productive and Get Things Done Using GTD
- 30 Things To Do When you are Bored and have a Computer
- Linux Directory Structure (File System Structure) Explained with Examples
- Linux Crontab: 15 Awesome Cron Job Examples
- Get a Grip on the Grep! 15 Practical Grep Command Examples
- Unix LS Command: 15 Practical Examples
- 15 Examples To Master Linux Command Line History
- Top 10 Open Source Bug Tracking System
- Vi and Vim Macro Tutorial: How To Record and Play
- Mommy, I found it! -- 15 Practical Linux Find Command Examples
- 15 Awesome Gmail Tips and Tricks
- 15 Awesome Google Search Tips and Tricks
- RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 10 Explained with Diagrams
- Can You Top This? 15 Practical Linux Top Command Examples
- Top 5 Best System Monitoring Tools
- Top 5 Best Linux OS Distributions
- How To Monitor Remote Linux Host using Nagios 3.0
- Awk Introduction Tutorial 7 Awk Print Examples
- How to Backup Linux? 15 rsync Command Examples
- The Ultimate Wget Download Guide With 15 Awesome Examples
- Top 5 Best Linux Text Editors
- Packet Analyzer: 15 TCPDUMP Command Examples
- The Ultimate Bash Array Tutorial with 15 Examples
- 3 Steps to Perform SSH Login Without Password Using ssh-keygen & ssh-copy-id
- Unix Sed Tutorial: Advanced Sed Substitution Examples
- UNIX / Linux: 10 Netstat Command Examples
- The Ultimate Guide for Creating Strong Passwords
- 6 Steps to Secure Your Home Wireless Network
- Turbocharge PuTTY with 12 Powerful Add-Ons

CATEGORIES

- Linux Tutorials
- Vim Editor
- Sed Scripting
- Awk Scripting
- Bash Shell Scripting
- Nagios Monitoring
- OpenSSH
- IPTables Firewall
- Apache Web Server
- MySOL Database
- Perl Programming
- Google Tutorials
- <u>Ubuntu Tutorials</u>
- PostgreSQL DB
- Hello World Examples
- C Programming
- <u>C++ Programming</u>
- <u>DELL Server Tutorials</u>
- Oracle Database
- VMware Tutorials



About The Geek Stuff

My name is **Ramesh Natarajan**. I will be posting instruction guides, how-to, troubleshooting tips and tricks on Linux, database, hardware, security and web. My focus is to write articles that will either teach you or help you resolve a problem. Read more about <u>Ramesh Natarajan</u> and the blog.

Contact Us

Email Me: Use this <u>Contact Form</u> to get in touch me with your comments, questions or suggestions about this site. You can also simply drop me a line to say hello!.

Follow us on Google+

Follow us on Twitter

Become a fan on Facebook

Support Us

Support this blog by purchasing one of my ebooks.

Bash 101 Hacks eBook

Sed and Awk 101 Hacks eBook

Vim 101 Hacks eBook

Nagios Core 3 eBook

Copyright © 2008–2017 Ramesh Natarajan. All rights reserved | Terms of Service