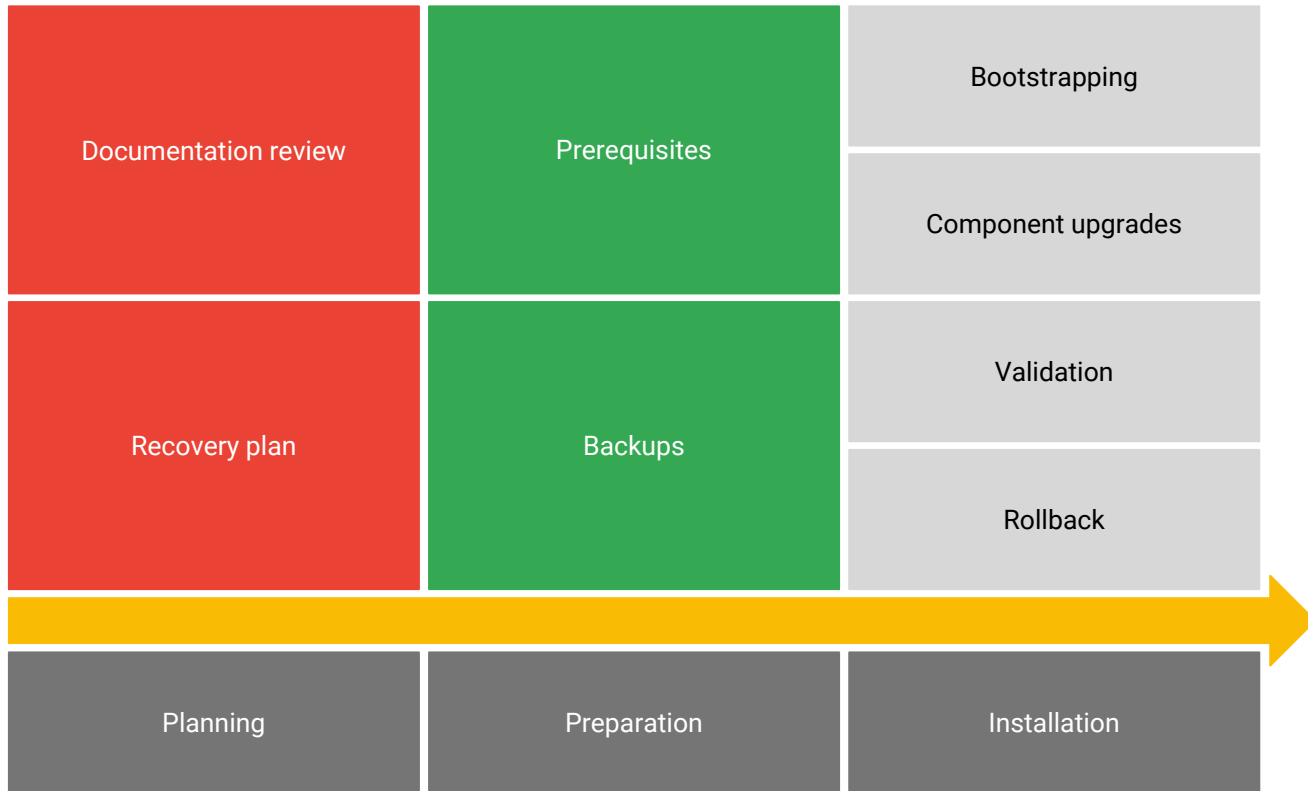


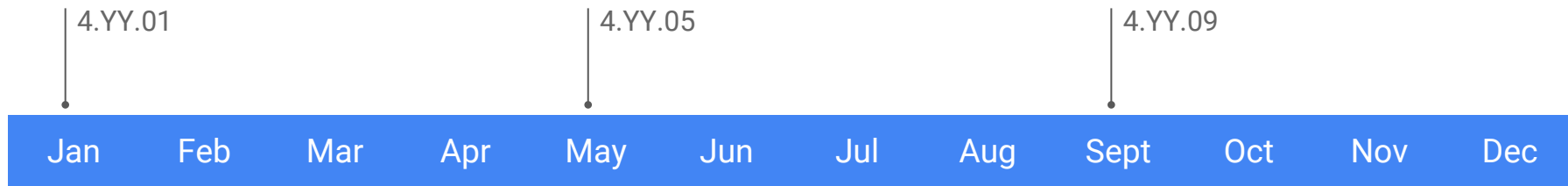


Upgrade Planning and Prerequisites



Apigee Release Cadence

- Three annual major releases
- Patches released as needed
- Each major release receives patches for one year



Planning

- Timeline
- Which planets
- Current version, planned version, upgrade path
- Operating system version
- Availability during upgrade
- Load balancers and health checks
- Disk space
- Test plans

Documentation Review

- Apigee provides release notes and upgrade procedures for every release
- Clustered planets may be upgraded without downtime if the correct procedure is followed
- If a host is down or the upgrade fails, stop and recover before moving on

Recovering From Failure

- Upgrade failures are rare, but can happen
- Ensure that backups are available and tested in case rollback is not an option
- VM snapshots are a great insurance policy

Dependency Changes

- New releases occasionally require changes to your environment
 - Operating system configuration
 - Response files
 - Network ports
 - Java version
- Changes will be clearly called out in release notes

Upgrade Execution

- Software distribution is identical to installation
- Local mirrors or tarballs must be updated
- Upgrade process will upgrade all open source and Apigee components
- Root access is required
- Configuration settings in /opt/apigee/customer are retained
- Cassandra maintenance jobs should be temporarily disabled if appropriate

Upgrading Demo Planet

- Demo has redundancy for gateway and analytics services
- Management services and developer portal will have brief outages
- Enough Cassandra hosts should remain online to keep Cassandra ring available during upgrade
- In-flight requests to message processors will be handled automatically
- You must ensure routers are removed from load balancing pool
- All services must be up during the upgrade



Thank You