



U Y U N I

Upgrade Guide

Uyuni 4.0

July 31, 2019



Table of Contents

GNU Free Documentation License	1
Service Pack Migration Introduction	8
Updating the Uyuni Server	9
Migrating Uyuni from Version 3.1 to 3.2	10
Using YaST	10
Using zypper	11
Migrating Uyuni from Version 3.2 to Version 4	12
Prerequisites	12
Setting Up the Target Machine	13
Performing the Migration	13
Packages on External Storage	15
Troubleshooting	15
Client Migration	17
Upgrading SLE 12 SPx to Version 15	17
Migrating SLE 12 or later to version 12 SP4	19
Service Pack Migration	25
PostgreSQL Database Migration	26
Introduction to PostgreSQL Databases	26
Prepare to Upgrade PostgreSQL	26
Upgrade PostgreSQL	26
Sample Autoinstallation Script for System Upgrade (SLES 12 SP4 to SLES 15)	28

GNU Free Documentation License

Copyright © 2000, 2001, 2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA. Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a worldwide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections

then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.

-
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
 - E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
 - F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
 - G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
 - H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
 - I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
 - J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
 - K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
 - L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
 - M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
 - N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
 - O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/>.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2
or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;
with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
A copy of the license is included in the section entitled{ldquo}GNU
Free Documentation License{rdquo}.

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the " with...Texts." line with this:

with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.

Service Pack Migration Introduction

You can upgrade the underlying operating system and also migrate Uyuni server from one patch level to the other (SP migration) or from one version to the next. This works for migrating Uyuni server 3.0 to version 3.1, or version 3.1 to version 4.0. For migrating version 3.0 to version 3.1, see the product documentation for Uyuni 3.1:

- <https://www.suse.com/documentation/suse-manager-3/>

Updating the Uyuni Server

This section provides information on performing regular updates and running a [spacewalk-schema-upgrade](#) on your PostgreSQL database.

Procedure: Updating Uyuni

1. As the root user, stop Spacewalk services:

```
spacewalk-service stop
```

2. Apply the latest patches:

```
zypper patch
```

3. You will be informed if a new database schema was included in the latest patch. Ensure the database service is running:

```
rpostgresql start
```

4. Perform the upgrade:

```
spacewalk-schema-upgrade
```

5. Restart Spacewalk services:

```
spacewalk-service start
```



Restart of Services and Applications

Services affected by a package update are not automatically restarted after an update. You need to restart these services manually to avoid potential failures.

You may use [zypper ps](#) to check for any applications which may be using old code. Restart these applications.

Migrating Uyuni from Version 3.1 to 3.2

The migration can either be done with the Online Migration tool (YaST) or with the Zypper command line tool.

Requirements

Uyuni 4.0 requires SLES 12 SP3 or later, with PostgreSQL version 9.6. Check the release notes for more information about these requirements. If you want to upgrade from an earlier version of Uyuni, check the relevant product documentation.

Reduce Installation Size

When performing the migration, YaST will install all recommended packages. Especially in the case of custom minimal installations, this may increase the installation size of the system significantly.

To change this default behavior and allow only required packages, adjust **/etc/zypp/zypp.conf** and set the following variable:

```
solver.onlyRequires = true  
installRecommends=false # or commented
```

This changes the behavior of all package operations, such as the installation of patches or new packages.



Using YaST



Checking PostgreSQL Version

Before migrating to SLES 12 SP3 or later, check whether PostgreSQL is already updated to version 9.6. For more information, see [\[bp.postgresql.database.migration\]](#).

To perform the migration with YaST, use the **Online Migration** tool:

Procedure: Migrating using YaST

1. If you are logged into a GNOME session running on the machine you are going to update, switch to a text console. Running the update from within a GNOME session is not recommended. This does not apply when being logged in from a remote machine (unless you are running a VNC session with GNOME).
2. Start in YaST **System > Online Migration** (`yast2 migration`). YaST will show possible migration targets with detailed summaries.

In case of trouble, resolve the following issues first:

- If the **Online Migration** is not available, install the `yast2-migration` package and its dependencies.

dependencies. Restart YaST , otherwise the newly installed module will not be shown in the control center.

- If there are “old” online updates available for installation, the migration tool will warn and ask to install them now before starting the actual migration. It is recommended to install all updates before proceeding.

Using zypper



Checking PostgreSQL Version

Before migrating to SLES 12 SP3 or later, check whether PostgreSQL is already updated to version 9.6. For more information, see [\[bp.postgresql.database.migration\]](#).

To perform the migration with Zypper on the command-line, use the `zypper migration` subcommand tool:

Procedure: Migrating using zypper migration

1. If you are logged into a GNOME session running on the machine you are going to update, switch to a text console. Running the update from within a GNOME session is not recommended. This does not apply when being logged in from a remote machine (unless you are running a VNC session with GNOME).
2. The `zypper migration` subcommand show possible migration targets and a summary.

In case of trouble, resolve the following issues first:

- If the `migration` subcommand is not available install the `zypper-migration-plugin` package and its dependencies.
 - If there are “old” online updates available for installation, the migration tool will warn and ask to install them now before starting the actual migration. It is recommended to install all updates before proceeding.
3. If more than one migration target is available for your system, select one from the list (specify the number).
 4. Read the notification and update the Uyuni database schema as described ([spacewalk-schema-upgrade](#)).
 5. Make sure Uyuni is up and running ([spacewalk-service start](#)).

After finishing the migration procedure Uyuni 3.2 on SLES 12 SP3 or later is available to be used.

Migrating Uyuni from Version 3.2 to Version 4

The migration from Uyuni 3.2 to Uyuni 4 works in the same way as the migration from Uyuni 2.1 to Uyuni 3. The migration happens from the original machine to a new one. There is no in-place migration. While this has the drawback that you temporarily need two machines, it also has the advantage that the original machine will remain fully functional in case something goes wrong.



Migration Process

The whole process may be tricky, so it is strongly advised that the migration is done by an experienced consultant.

Given the complexity of the product, the migration is an "all or nothing" procedure, so if something goes wrong you will need to start over. Error handling is very limited. Nevertheless, it should work correctly if you follow these instructions carefully.



Time-Consuming Operation

The migration involves dumping the whole database on the source machine and restoring it on the target machine. All of the channels and packages then need to be copied to the new machine. You should expect the entire process to take several hours.

Prerequisites



Latest Updates

The source machine needs to run Uyuni 3.2 with all the latest updates applied. Before starting the migration process, make sure that the machine is up to date and all updates have been installed successfully.

During migration the database from the source machine needs to get dumped and this dump needs to be temporarily stored on the target system. The dump gets compressed with **gzip** using the default compression options (maximum compression only yields about 10% of space savings but costs a lot of runtime). Check the disk usage of the database; for example, a small test installation:

```
du -sch /var/lib/pgsql/data  
==>  
1,86    data  
1,86    total
```

Ensure that you have at least 30% of this value available in **/var/spacewalk/tmp**.

For larger installations the ratio might be better (space required for the database dump might be less than 30%).

1. Temporary Storage Space

The dump will be written to the directory `/var/spacewalk/tmp`. The directory will be created if it does not exist. If you want the dump to be stored somewhere else, change the definition of the variable `$TMPDIR` at the beginning of the script to suit your needs.

Setting Up the Target Machine

To prepare the target machine (with the example host name `suma40`) proceed as follows:

Procedure: Setup Target Machine

1. On the target machine, install “Uyuni” Server 4.0 with the Unified Installer (SUSE Linux Enterprise 15 SP1). For more information about installing Uyuni, see [\[install-server-unified\]](#).
2. Run `yast2 susemanager_setup` to set up Uyuni.
3. On the first Uyuni setup screen, ensure that **Migrate a SUSE Manager compatible server** is marked instead of **Set up SUSE Manager from scratch**.
4. On the second screen, enter the name of the source system as **Hostname of source SUSE Manager Server** as well as the domain name. Enter the database credentials of the source system.
5. On the next screen, you need to specify the IP address of the Uyuni 4 target system. Generally, this parameter should default to the correct value and you only should need to press **Enter**. Only in the case of multiple IP addresses you might need to specify the one that should be used during migration.

Faking the Host Name



During the migration process, the target system will fake its host name to be the same as the source system, this is necessary as the host name of a Uyuni installation is vital and should not be changed once set. Be careful when you log in to your systems during migration; they both will present you with the same host name.

6. Continue by following the normal installation steps.

Database Parameters



Specify the database parameters using the same database parameters as the source system. Even if you intend to change it later on, during migration you must use the the same database credentials as the original Uyuni database.

7. After all the data has been gathered, YaST will terminate.

Performing the Migration

The migration will not start automatically. You will need to trigger it manually, with this command:

```
/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/mgr-setup -m
```

This command reads the data that was gathered during the setup procedure, sets up Uyuni onto the new target machine, and transfers all of the data from the source machine. Several operations need to be performed on the source machine using SSH, so you will be prompted once for the root password of the source machine. A temporary SSH key named **migration-key** is created and installed on the source machine, so you need to give the root password only once. The temporary SSH key will be deleted after successful migration.

Depending on the size of the installation, the migration can take several hours. When the migration has finished successfully, you will be notified ("Migration complete.") and prompted to shut down the source machine. Re-configure the network of the target machine to use the same IP address and host name as the original machine and restart it. The target machine is now a fully functional replacement for your previous Uyuni 3.2 installation.

These numbers from a test installation illustrate the approximate time it takes to dump and import the database:

```
14:53:37 Dumping remote database to /var/spacewalk/tmp/susemanager.dmp.gz on target system.  
Please wait...  
14:58:14 Database successfully dumped. Size is: 506M  
14:58:29 Importing database dump. Please wait...  
15:05:11 Database dump successfully imported.
```

In a test installation with a 1,8GB database, we recorded these times:

- Dumping the database took around five minutes
- Importing the dump onto the target system took an additional seven minutes

For big installations this can take up to several hours. You should also account for the time it takes to copy all the package data to the new machine. Depending on your network infrastructure and hardware, this can also take a significant amount of time.

A complete migration can consume a lot of time. This is caused by the amount of data that must be copied. Total migration time can be greatly decreased by eliminating the need to copy data prior to performing the migration (for example, channels, packages, auto-install images, and any additional data). You can gather all data via YaST by running:

```
mgr-setup -r
```

The **mgr-setup -r** command copies the data from the old server to the new one. This command can be run at any time and your current server will remain fully functional. When the migration has been initiated only data changed since running **mgr-setup -r** will need to be transferred. This significantly reduces downtime.

On large installations, transferring the database (which involves dumping the database onto the source

machine and then importing the dump onto the target system) will still take some time. During the database transfer no write operations should occur. To avoid this, the migration script shuts down any Uyuni database services running on the source machine.

Packages on External Storage

If you have package data on external storage (for example, if you have an NFS mount at `/var/spacewalk/packages`), you do not need to copy this data to the new machine. After migration has completed, edit the script located in `/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/mgr-setup` and remove the respective `rsync` command (it will be around line 442).



Mounting External Storage

Make sure your external storage is mounted on the new machine before starting the system for the first time. Also make sure `/srv/www/htdocs/pub` is mounted if it exists on an external storage device.

All other required files and directories that have not been copied by the migration tool, should be manually copied to the new server.

Troubleshooting

This section describes some common problems found after migration.

Web UI Fails to Load

It is possible that the Web UI may break during migration. This behavior is not a bug, but a browser caching issue. The new machine has the same host name and IP address as the old machine. This duplication can confuse some Web browsers. If you experience this issue reload the page. For example, in Firefox pressing the key combination `Ctrl+F5` should resume normal functionality.

Not Enough Disk Space

In case of trouble check available disk space. It is recommended to have `/var/spacewalk` and `/var/lib/pgsql` on separate (XFS) file systems. Make sure to remove the subvolume entry in `/etc/fstab` for the subvolume of `/var/lib/pgsql` when using a separate file system and reboot the server first before continuing.

Corrupted Database Dump

Check the output of the following command (replace `<SUMA_3.2_MACHINE>` with the actual host name of your 3.2 source machine):

```
ssh root@<SUMA_3.2_MACHINE> "su -s /bin/bash - postgres -c exit"
```

This command must not produce any output. Output can lead to a corrupted transfer of the archive with

the database dump. Re-visit your bash environment on the 3.2 source machine (for example, the `.bashrc` file) and make sure no extra text is printed on the shell start.

Retrying to Set Up the New Server

To retry setting up the new server, perform the following steps on the new server machine:

1. remove `/root/.MANAGER_SETUP_COMPLETE`
2. stop postgresql and remove `/var/lib/pgsql/data`
3. set the hostname correctly (it now has the host name from the old Uyuni server)
4. correct the `/etc/hosts` file
5. on the new server check `/etc/setup_env.sh` and see if the correct database name is set:

```
MANAGER_DB_NAME='susemanager'
```

6. reboot the server before running `mgr-setup` again.

Client Migration

Upgrading from SLE 12 with the latest service pack (SP) to SLE 15 can be automated, but requires some preparation steps.

To upgrade the SP version on SLE 12 (for example, upgrading from SLE 12 or any SLE 12 SPx to SLE 12 SP4) can be fully automated and requires no additional preparation.

Upgrading SLE 12 SPx to Version 15

SLE 12 SPx clients can be auto-upgraded to SLE 15 with YaST auto-installation. This also applies for other supported products based on SLE 12. For generally supported SUSE Linux Enterprise upgrade paths, see https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-15/book_sle_upgrade/data/sec_upgrade-paths_supported.html (SLE Upgrade Guide, Chapter “Supported Upgrade Paths to SLE 15”).

It is important that you migrate the client to the latest available SP first. Upgrade to SLE 12 SP4 after December 2018.



Auto-Upgrading Salt Clients Currently Not Supported

This procedure will work for traditionally managed systems (system type **management**). It is not currently available for systems using Salt (system type **salt**).

During the procedure, the machine reboots and performs the system upgrade. The process is controlled by YaST and AutoYaST, not by **zypper** commands.



Only perform this migration procedure on client systems managed by Uyuni servers. For upgrading the Uyuni server itself, see [\[bp.sp.migration\]](#). This is a viable method for major version upgrades such as an upgrade from SUSE Linux Enterprise 12 to 15.

System Upgrade Preparation

Make sure your Uyuni and all the clients you want to upgrade have installed all available updates, including the Uyuni tools. This is absolutely necessary, otherwise the system upgrade will fail.

The preparation process contains several steps:

1. Download and save installation media
2. Create an auto-installation distribution
3. Create an activation key
4. Upload an AutoYaST profile

Procedure: Download and Save Installation Media

1. On the Uyuni server, create a local directory for the SLE 15 installation media.
2. Download an ISO image with the installation sources, and mount the ISO image on your server:

```
mkdir /mnt/sle15  
mount -o loop DVD1.iso /mnt/sle15
```

Procedure: Create an Auto-Installation Distribution

For all distributions you want to upgrade, create a SLE 15 distribution in Uyuni.

1. In the Uyuni Web UI, click **Main Menu > Systems > Autoinstallation > Distributions**.
2. Enter a **Distribution Label** for your distribution (for example, **autumn2018**)
3. Specify the **Tree Path**, which is the root directory of the SLE 15 installation sources (for example, **/mnt/sle15**).
4. For **Base Channel**, use the update target distribution **SLE-Product-SLES15-Pool for x86_64**.
5. Confirm with **Create Autoinstallable Distribution**.

For more information about Autoinstallation, see [\[ref.webui.systems.autoinst\]](#).

Procedure: Create an Activation Key

In order to switch from the old SLE 12 SP4 base channel to the new SLE 15 channel, you need an activation key.

1. Go to **Main Menu > Systems > Activation Keys** and click **Create Key**.
2. Enter a description for your key.
3. Enter a key or leave it blank to generate an automatic key.
4. If you want to limit the usage, enter your value in the **Usage** text field.
5. Select the **SLE-Product-SLES15-Pool for x86_64** base channel.
6. Decide about **Add-On System Types**. If in doubt, see https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-15/book_quickstarts/data/art_modules.html (SLE Modules & Extensions Quick Start).
7. Click [**Create Activation Key**].
8. Click the **Child Channels** tab and select the required channels. Finish with [**Update Key**].

Procedure: Upload an AutoYaST Profile

Create an AutoYaST XML file according to [\[ap-sample-autoinst-system-upgrade\]](#). For more information about AutoYaST, see [\[ref.webui.systems.autoinst.ay_intro\]](#).

1. Go to **Main Menu > Systems > Autoinstallation** and click **Upload Kickstart/Autoyast File**.

-
2. Paste the XML content in the text area or select the file to upload and click [**Create**].
 3. Add **autoupgrade=1** in the **Kernel Options** of the **Details** tab and click [**Update**].
 4. Switch to the **Variable** tab.
 5. In the text field **registration_key=** enter the key from the preparation above.
 6. Click [**Update Variables**].

After you have successfully finished this process, you are ready to perform the upgrade. For upgrade instruction, see [Synchronizing Target Channels](#).



Synchronizing Target Channels

Before successfully initializing the product migration, make sure that the migration target channels are completely mirrored. For the upgrade to SUSE Linux Enterprise 15, at least the **SLE-Product-SLES15-Pool** base channel with the **SLE-Manager-Tools15-Pool** child channel for your architecture is required. The matching update channels such as **SLE-Manager-Tools15-Updates** and **SLE-Product-SLES15-Updates** are recommended. Watch the mirroring progress in **/var/log/rhn/reposync/sles15-pool-x86_64.log**.

1. Go to the system via **Main Menu > Systems** and click the name of the system. Then click **System Details > Provisioning > Autoinstallation > Schedule**, and choose the AutoYaST XML profile you have uploaded above.
2. Click [**Schedule Autoinstallation and Finish**].

Next time the machine asks the Uyuni server for jobs, it will receive a reinstallation job which fetches kernel and initrd and writes a new **/boot/grub/menu.lst** (containing pointers to the new kernel and initrd).

When the machine boots, it will use the Grub configuration and boots the new kernel with its initrd. No PXE boot is required for this process. A shutdown of the machine is initiated as well, effectively 3 minutes after the job was fetched.

include::bp_ex_autoinst_system-upgrade.adoc[leveloffset=3]

Migrating SLE 12 or later to version 12 SP4

Existing SLE 12 clients (SLE) may be upgraded to SP4 with the **SP Migration** procedure provided by the Web UI. The same applies for other supported products based on SUSE Linux Enterprise 12.



Synchronizing Target Channels

Before successfully initializing the product migration, you first must make sure that the migration target channels are completely mirrored. For the upgrade to SLE 12 SP4, at least the **SLES12-SP4-Pool** base channel with the **SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool** child channel for your architecture is required. The matching update channels such as **SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates** and **SLES12-SP4-Updates** are recommended.

Procedure: Migrating SLE 12 Client to SP4

1. Direct your browser to the Uyuni Web UI where your client is registered, and login.
2. On the **Systems > All** page select your client system from the table.

The screenshot shows the Uyuni Web UI interface for managing a client system. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Details, Software, Configuration, Provisioning, Groups, Virtualization, Overview, Properties, Remote Command, Connection, Reactivation, and Hardware. The main content area displays the following information:

- System Status:** Shows 1 Software Updates Available (Critical: 10, Non-Critical: 9, Packages: 29).
- System Info:** Lists the following details:
 - Hostname: f211.suse.de
 - IP Address: 10.160.66.211
 - IPv6 Address: ::1
 - Kernel: 3.12.69-60.64.35-default
 - SUSE Manager System ID: 1000010005
 - Activation Key: 1-SLES-12-SP1
- Installed Products:** SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1
- Lock Status:** System is **unlocked** (Lock system)
- Subscribed Channels:** Alter Channel Subscriptions
 - SLES12-SP1-Pool for x86_64
 - SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86_64 SP1
 - SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86_64 SP1
 - SLES12-SP1-Updates for x86_64

If there are **Software Updates Available** in the **System Status** notification install these updates first to avoid trouble during the migration process.

3. On the system's detail page select the **Software** tab, then the **SP Migration** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'f211.suse.de' system detail page. The top navigation bar has tabs for Details, Software, Configuration, Provisioning, Groups, and Virtualization. Under the Software tab, there are sub-tabs for Patches, Packages, Software Channels, SP Migration (which is highlighted), and Software Crashes. The main content area is titled 'Service Pack Migration - Target'. It shows 'Installed Products: SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1' and 'Target Products: SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2' (with a radio button selected). A green 'Select Channels' button is visible at the bottom left of the content area.

4. From this tab you will see the installed products listed on your client. Select the wanted **Target Products** (if there is more than one), which is **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP4**.

This screenshot is identical to the previous one, showing the 'f211.suse.de' system detail page with the SP Migration tab selected. The 'Target Products' section now shows 'SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP4' selected instead of SP2. The 'Select Channels' button is again visible at the bottom left.

Then confirm with **Select Channels**.



Details

Software

Configuration

Provisioning

Groups

Virtualization

Patches

Packages

Software Channels

SP Migration

Software Crashes

Service Pack Migration - Channels

Installed Products: SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP1

Target Products: SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2

Target Base Channel: SLES12-SP2-Pool for x86_64

- Mandatory Child Channels:

- SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86_64 SP2
- SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86_64 SP2
- SLES12-SP2-Updates for x86_64

- Optional Child Channels:

- SLE-Module-Adv-Systems-Management12-Pool for x86_64
- SLE-Module-Adv-Systems-Management12-Updates for x86_64
- SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.0-Pool for x86_64 SP2
- SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.0-Updates for x86_64 SP2
- SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.1-Pool for x86_64
- SUSE-Manager-Proxy-3.1-Updates for x86_64

Schedule Migration

5. Select **Schedule Migration**, and then **Confirm**.

[Details](#)[Software](#)[Configuration](#)[Provisioning](#)[Groups](#)[Virtualization](#)[Audit](#)[Events](#)[Patches](#)[Packages](#)[Software Channels](#)[SP Migration](#)[Software Crashes](#)

☰ Service Pack Migration - Confirm

Please confirm below to schedule the migration of this system to the following products:

- **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2**

Channel subscriptions after the migration:

- [SLES12-SP2-Pool for x86_64](#)
 - [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86_64 SP2](#)
 - [SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86_64 SP2](#)
 - [SLES12-SP2-Updates for x86_64](#)

Schedule action for no sooner than:

	5/3/17		10:42 am	CEST
--	--------	--	----------	------

In order to detect any possible problems it is recommended to always do a **Dry Run** before scheduling the actual Service Pack Migration.

[Go Back](#)[Dry Run](#)[Confirm](#)

Check the **System Status** on the system's details when the migration is done.

 f211.suse.de 

Details	Software	Configuration	Provisioning	Groups	Virt
Overview	Properties	Remote Command	Connection	Reactiva	

System Status

 Software Updates Available **Critical: 6** **Non-Critical: 5** **Packages: 26**

System Info

Hostname:	f211.suse.de
IP Address:	10.160.66.211
IPv6 Address:	::1
Kernel:	4.4.49-92.14-default
SUSE Manager System ID:	1000010005
Activation Key:	1-SLES-12-SP1
Installed Products:	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2
Lock Status:	 System is unlocked (Lock system)

Subscribed Channels ([Alter Channel Subscriptions](#))

- SLES12-SP2-Pool for x86_64
- SLE-Manager-Tools12-Pool x86_64 SP2
- SLE-Manager-Tools12-Updates x86_64 SP2
- SLES12-SP2-Updates for x86_64

If the **System Status** notification does not report a successful migration but lists **Software Updates Available**, install the update now and then check again.

Finally, consider to schedule a reboot.

Service Pack Migration

SUSE Manager uses SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 as its underlying operating system. Therefore Service Pack migration (for example, from version 12 SP1 to 12 SP3) may be performed in the same way as a typical SLES migration.



Upgrading PostgreSQL to Version 9.6 Before Migrating to SLES12 SP3 or Later

Before migrating the underlying system to SUSE Linux Enterprise 12 SP3 or later, you must upgrade PostgreSQL to version 9.6.

The migration needs PostgreSQL 9.4 and 9.6 installed in parallel and PostgreSQL 9.4 is only available in SUSE Linux Enterprise 12 SP2. For more information, see <>bp.sect.postgresql.prepare.upgrade>>.

SUSE offers a graphical and command line tool for upgrading to a new service pack. Comprehensive documentation for executing service pack migration scenarios is located in the SUSE Linux Enterprise Server documentation chapter https://www.suse.com/documentation/sles-12/book_sle_deployment/data/cha_update_sle.html.

PostgreSQL Database Migration

Introduction to PostgreSQL Databases

Uyuni 3 uses PostgreSQL 9.4 by default. SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP3 uses PostgreSQL 9.6 by default.

When you installed Uyuni Server 3.1 or earlier on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP2 or earlier, it was based on a PostgreSQL 9.4 database, which you can upgrade to PostgreSQL 9.6. This chapter provides information on managing your PostgreSQL database, and provides instructions for upgrading your database to PostgreSQL 9.6. Uyuni 3.1 on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP3 and Uyuni 3.2 use PostgreSQL 9.6 by default. If you use one of those you can skip the following sections.

PostgreSQL stores data at `/var/lib/pgsql/data/`, and logs to `/var/lib/pgsql/data/pg_xlog/`.

Prepare to Upgrade PostgreSQL

Before you begin upgrading you will need to check your existing system is ready for the upgrade, and prepare a database backup.

Procedure: Preparing to Upgrade PostgreSQL

1. Check the active PostgreSQL version:

```
suse-manager-example-srv:~ # psql --version
psql (PostgreSQL) 9.x.y
```

If you are using PostgreSQL 9.4, you can update to PostgreSQL 9.6.

2. Check your system is fully updated:

```
suma-test-srv:~ # rpm -q smdba
smdb-1.5.8-0.2.3.1.x86_64
```

PostgreSQL 9.6 requires smdba version 1.5.8 or higher.

3. Perform a database backup before you begin. For more information on backing up, see [**Administration > Backup-restore >**].



Always create a database backup before performing a migration

Upgrade PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL upgrades can be performed in two ways: a regular upgrade, or a fast upgrade. A regular

upgrade will create a complete copy of the database, so you will need double the existing database size of space available. Regular upgrades can take a considerable amount of time, depending on the size of the database and the speed of the storage system. Regular upgrades also require database downtime, your database will not be accessible while the upgrade is running.

A fast upgrade only takes a few minutes, and uses no additional disk space. However, fast upgrades are more likely to fail, and if this occurs you will need to restore the database from backup.

Procedure: Performing a Regular PostgreSQL Upgrade

1. Perform a database backup before you begin. For more information on backing up, see [[Administration > Backup-restore >](#)].
2. Begin the upgrade:

```
/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/pg-migrate.sh
```

The **pg-migrate.sh** script performs these operations:

- Stop spacewalk services
- Shut down the running database
- Check if PostgreSQL 9.6 is installed and install it if not already present
- Switch from PostgreSQL 9.4 to PostgreSQL 9.6 as the new default
- Initiate the database migration
- Create a PostgreSQL configuration file tuned for use by Uyuni
- Start the database and spacewalk services



If the upgrade fails, the migration script will attempt to restore the database to its original state.

3. After the upgrade has successfully completed, you can safely delete the old database directory which will have been renamed to **/var/lib/pgsql/data-pg94** to reclaim lost disk space.

Procedure: Performing a Fast PostgreSQL Upgrade

1. Perform a database backup before you begin. For more information on backing up, see [[Administration > Backup-restore >](#)].
2. Begin the upgrade:

```
/usr/lib/susemanager/bin/pg-migrate.sh fast
```

Sample Autoinstallation Script for System Upgrade (SLES 12 SP4 to SLES 15)

Listing 1. Sample Autoinstallation Script for a System Upgrade (SLES 12 SP4 to SLES 15)

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE profile>
<profile xmlns="http://www.suse.com/1.0/yast2ns"
          xmlns:config="http://www.suse.com/1.0/configns">
    <general>
        $SNIPPET('spacewalk/sles_no_signature_checks')
        <mode>
            <confirm config:type="boolean">false</confirm>
        </mode>
    </general>
    <add-on>
        <add_on_products config:type="list">
            <listentry>
                <ask_on_error config:type="boolean">true</ask_on_error>
                <media_url>http://$redhat_management_server/ks/dist/child/sle15-updates-
x86_64/autumn2018</media_url>
                <name>SLE15 Updates</name>
                <product>SLE15</product>
                <product_dir></product_dir>
            </listentry>
            <listentry>
                <ask_on_error config:type="boolean">true</ask_on_error>
                <media_url>http://$redhat_management_server/ks/dist/child/sle-manager-tools15-pool-
x86_64/summer2017</media_url>
                <name>SLE15 Manager Tools Pool</name>
                <product>SLE15</product>
                <product_dir></product_dir>
            </listentry>
            <listentry>
                <ask_on_error config:type="boolean">true</ask_on_error>
                <media_url>http://$redhat_management_server/ks/dist/child/sle-manager-tools15-
updates-x86_64/autumn2018</media_url>
                <name>SLE15 Manager Tools Updates</name>
                <product>SLE15</product>
                <product_dir></product_dir>
            </listentry>
        </add_on_products>
    </add-on>
    <upgrade>
        <only_installed_packages config:type="boolean">false</only_installed_packages>
        <stop_on_solver_conflict config:type="boolean">true</stop_on_solver_conflict>
    </upgrade>
    <backup>
        <sysconfig config:type="boolean">true</sysconfig>
        <modified config:type="boolean">true</modified>
        <remove_old config:type="boolean">false</remove_old>
    </backup>
    <networking>
        <keep_install_network config:type="boolean">true</keep_install_network>
        <start_immediately config:type="boolean">true</start_immediately>
    </networking>
    <scripts>
        <init-scripts config:type="list">
            $SNIPPET('spacewalk/sles_register_script')
        </init-scripts>
    </scripts>
    </profile>
```