Classic update

Introduction

The update process depends very much on the customisation that has been made to your Esia plugins.

The more plugins you have added, the greater the risk that these plugins will go into error after the update. It is therefore all the more important to respect the backup process in addition to the snapshot in order to avoid having to perform a rollback.

The rest of the tutorial covers :

- **Prerequisites** Necessary to start the update.
- **Updating process** Steps required to complete the update.

We strongly recommend that you read this tutorial in its entirety at least 1 time before starting the production update.

Prerequisites

Before starting the update, all of the following points must be met:

- Have an internet connection to download the update packages.
- **Make a snapshot of the VM beforehand** in order to quickly return to the previous state in the event of MAJOR problems.
- Make a backup of certain Esia files. To avoid having to rollback the snapshot in the event of a SMALL problem. **This step is NECESSARY in the event of a support call. See point 3.1.1 « Make a backup of your Esia »**

Update steps

Pre-update preparation

The following 3 steps should be carried out in the desired order.

Make a backup of your Esia

This will avoid having to return to the snapshot in the event of a simple plugin error or similar. Plugin errors are sometimes unavoidable and make this task necessary.

The steps are :

Check that you have enough disk space for the backup using the command :

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```
df -h /root
```

The disk space required for the backup depends on your Esia. But if you use less than 50% of your disk space. You are sure to have enough.

backup.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
cd /
mkdir -p /root/BACKUP_ESIA
su postgres -c pg_dumpall > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/pg_database.sql
cp -r /usr/local/esia/plugins /root/BACKUP_ESIA/plugins
cp -r /usr/local/esia/public_html /root/BACKUP_ESIA/public_html
cp -r /etc/apache2 /root/BACKUP_ESIA/apache2
cp -r /etc/esia /root/BACKUP_ESIA/esia_conf
iptables-save > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/iptables.txt
dpkg -l > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/version.txt
```

You can check whether the backup was successful by entering the following command:

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```
du -sh /root/BACKUP_ESIA/*
```

Examples:

On a small esia

```
root@debian:~# cd /
root@debian:/# mkdir -p /root/BACKUP_ESIA
root@debian:/# su postgres -c pg_dumpall > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/pg_database.sql
root@debian:/# cp -r /usr/local/esia/plugins /root/BACKUP_ESIA/plugins
root@debian:/# cp -r /usr/local/esia/public_html
/root/BACKUP_ESIA/public_html
root@debian:/# cp -r /etc/apache2 /root/BACKUP_ESIA/apache2
root@debian:/# cp -r /etc/esia /root/BACKUP_ESIA/esia_conf
root@debian:/# iptables-save > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/iptables.txt
root@debian:/# dpkg -l > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/version.txt
root@debian:/# du -sh /root/BACKUP_ESIA/*
652K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/apache2
32K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/esia_conf
```

```
4,0K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/iptables.txt
660K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/pg_database.sql
7.9M /root/BACKUP_ESIA/plugins
23M /root/BACKUP_ESIA/public_html
96K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/version.txt
root@debian-bookworm:/#
```

In case of error, files/directories are missing or empty

```
root@debian:/# cd /
root@debian:/# mkdir -p /root/BACKUP_ESIA
root@debian:/# su postgres -c pg_dumpall > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/pg_database.sql
pg_dumpall: could not connect to database "template1": could not connect to
server: No such file or directory
   Is the server running locally and accepting
   connections on Unix domain socket "/var/run/postgresql/.s.PGSQL.5432"?
root@debian:/# cp -r /usr/local/esia/plugins /root/BACKUP_ESIA/plugins
root@debian:/# cp -r /usr/local/esia/public_html
/root/BACKUP_ESIA/public_html
root@debian:/# cp -r /etc/apache2 /root/BACKUP_ESIA/apache2
root@debian:/# cp -r /etc/esia /root/BACKUP_ESIA/esia_conf
root@debian:/# iptables-save > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/iptables.txt
root@debian:/# dpkg -l > /root/BACKUP_ESIA/version.txt
root@debian-jessie:/# du -sh /root/BACKUP_ESIA/*
652K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/apache2
32K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/esia_conf
4,0K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/iptables.txt
0 /root/BACKUP_ESIA/pg_database.sql
7.9M /root/BACKUP_ESIA/plugins
23M /root/BACKUP_ESIA/public_html
96K /root/BACKUP_ESIA/version.txt
root@debian-bookworm:/#
```

Make a snapshot of the VM

In order to come back quickly in case of a complete crash.

Disable the alerting system

To avoid receiving false positives during the update.

copy

```
chmod -x /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/*
```

Updating

Prepare the update:

Check that the Esia repository is present in your source file.

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```
cat /etc/apt/sources.list
```

You should have this line in your

copy

```
deb http://stable.repository.esia-sa.com/esia bookworm contrib
non-free
```

Update the list of your packages with the following command

copy

```
apt update
```

Example

```
root@debian-bookworm:/# apt update
Get:1 http://10.8.0.9 bookworm InRelease [2,271 B]
Get:2 http://10.8.0.9 bookworm/contrib amd64 Packages [7,200 B]
Get:3 http://10.8.0.9 bookworm/non-free amd64 Packages [1,963 B]
Ign http://10.8.0.9 bookworm/contrib Translation-en_US
Ign http://10.8.0.9 bookworm/contrib Translation-en
Ign http://10.8.0.9 bookworm/non-free Translation-en_US
Ign http://10.8.0.9 bookworm/non-free Translation-en
Ign http://ftp.be.debian.org bookworm InRelease
Get:4 http://ftp.be.debian.org bookworm Release.gpg [2,410 B]
Get:5 http://ftp.be.debian.org bookworm Release [118 kB]
Get:6 http://ftp.be.debian.org bookworm/main amd64 Packages [7,080 kB]
Get:7 http://ftp.be.debian.org bookworm/main Translation-en [5,377 kB]
Fetched 12.6 MB in 2s (4,354 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@debian-bookworm:/#
```

Check the current state of your system:

1. Make a screenshot of the state of your nodes and services.

2. Note what time it is.

Update the list of your packages with the following command

copy

```
apt update
```

Run the update :

To download the ESIA + OS update

copy

```
apt full-upgrade
```

Before confirming, check that you have enough disk space:

In the example below, you will need 92 MB + 101 MB during installation.

```
125 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 4 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 92 MB of archives.
After this operation, 101 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

The apt program will now update your Esia and your operating system.

Once the update is complete, don't forget to reload your browser's cache.

Reactivate the alert system

Once your Esia is working properly, don't forget to reactivate the alerting system:

Activation :

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```
chmod +x /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/*
```

Check if it is activated :

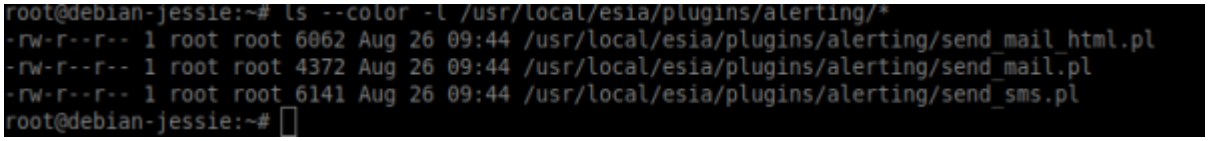
copy

```
ls --color -l /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/*
```

In the examples below, the green colour indicates that the scripts are executable. They are therefore activated.

Examples :

Alerting disabled



Alerting on

Now you need to check that you are receiving the alert emails.

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```
/usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/send_mail_html.pl -e min -t
<votre adresse mail> -D
```

Check whether an email has arrived in your inbox.

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