

Virtualised GESA upgrade - Debian 10 to Debian 11

Introduction

The upgrade process may take some time, your services depending on this GESA could go to Unknown status during this upgrade.

If you have SSH access to your Esia server and you wish, you can disable the alerting system during the GESA update. (see this step in the chapter [Pre-update preparation](#))

The rest of the tutorial deals with :

- **2. Prerequisites** Necessary to start the update.
- **3. Updating process** Steps required to complete the update.
- **4. Configuration** Configuration: Configuration of the new features introduced by the update.
- **5. Cleanup** To recover disk space after the update.

It is highly recommended, if not necessary, to have read this tutorial at least 1 time in its entirety 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.

Update steps

Pre-update preparation

Take a snapshot of the VM

So that you can come back quickly in the event of a complete crash.

Disable the alerting system on the Esia server (Optional)

To avoid receiving false positives during the update.

Connect using SSH **root** on your Esia server and type :

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

Update

Updating works like this:

1. Modify the package source file to indicate that you are switching to bullseye (command **sed**)
2. Update the system database containing the list of packages (command **apt update**)
3. Update the system (command **apt dist-upgrade**)

Prepare the update :

Check the source apt file using the following command:

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

You should get the following lines:

```
deb http://deb.debian.org/debian buster main contrib non-free
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian buster main contrib non-free
deb http://stable.repository.esia-sa.com/esia buster contrib non-free
```

If necessary, edit the file with the nano command (ctrl + o to save and ctrl +x to exit).

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```
nano /etc/apt/sources.list
```

We are now going to replace all the busters with bullseye and update the list of packages.

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```
sed -i s/buster/bullseye/g /etc/apt/sources.list
sed -i s#bullseye\//updates#bullseye-security#g
/etc/apt/sources.list
apt update
```

Example

```
root@unity-x86:~# sed -i s/buster/bullseye/g /etc/apt/sources.list
root@unity-x86:~# sed -i s#bullseye\#/updates#bullseye-security#g
/etc/apt/sources.list
root@unity-x86:~# apt update
Get:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease
[48.4 kB]
Hit:2 http://stable.repository.esia-sa.com/esia bullseye InRelease
Hit:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease
Get:4 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/main
Sources [159 kB]
Get:5 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/main
amd64 Packages [256 kB]
Get:6 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/main
Translation-en [165 kB]
Fetched 628 kB in 1s (903 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
415 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
root@unity-x86:~#
```

Check the current state of your system:

Check the system disk space using the command below:

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```
df -h |grep -v tmpfs|grep -v udev|grep -v /boot
```

Example:

```
root@unity-x86:~# df -h |grep -v tmpfs|grep -v udev|grep -v /boot
Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mapper/debian--buster--vg-root 15G 1.7G 13G 12% /
root@unity-x86:~#
```

Running the update :

To download the GESA + OS update

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```
apt -d dist-upgrade
```

Before confirming, check that you have enough disk space:

Then run the following command to apply and configure the packages:

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```
apt dist-upgrade
```

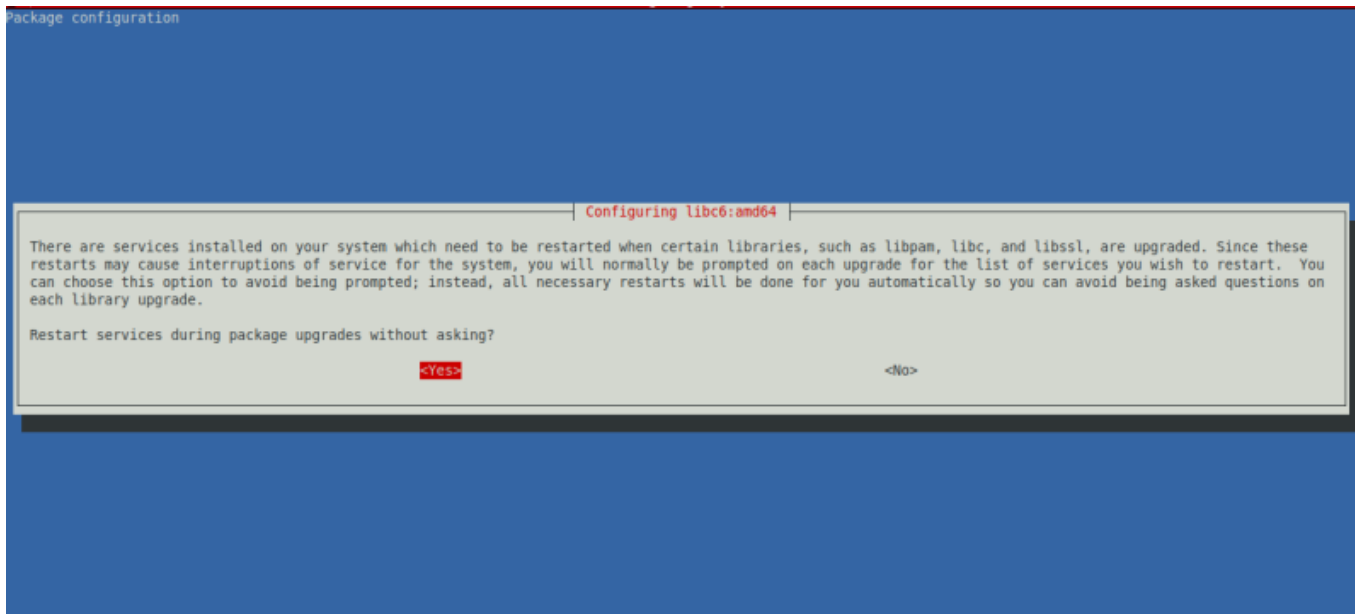
In the example below, 392 MB + 935 MB will be required during installation.

```
498 upgraded, 148 newly installed, 5 to remove and 0 not upgraded.  
Need to get 0 B/323 MB of archives.  
After this operation, 652 MB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

- For all questions, leave the default answer.
- If there is a question about **GRUB**'s important not to make a mistake and to check the correct **the correct VM boot disk**. Otherwise it might not boot anymore.

Examples of questions asked

Answer with “Yes” then ENTER



The default answer is always 'N', so just press ENTER.

```
Setting up vim-common (2:8.2.2434-3+deb11u1) ...
Configuration file '/etc/vim/vimrc'
==> Modified (by you or by a script) since installation.
==> Package distributor has shipped an updated version.
What would you like to do about it? Your options are:
  Y or I : install the package maintainer's version
  N or O : keep your currently-installed version
  D      : show the differences between the versions
  Z      : start a shell to examine the situation
The default action is to keep your current version.
*** vimrc (Y/I/N/O/D/Z) [default=N] ? 
```

The default answer is always 'N', so just press ENTER.

```
Setting up libsnmp-base (5.7.3+dfsg-1.7+deb9u1) ...
Setting up libsnmp30:amd64 (5.7.3+dfsg-1.7+deb9u1) ...
Setting up snmp (5.7.3+dfsg-1.7+deb9u1) ...
Setting up snmpd (5.7.3+dfsg-1.7+deb9u1) ...
Configuration file '/etc/default/snmpd'
==> Modified (by you or by a script) since installation.
==> Package distributor has shipped an updated version.
What would you like to do about it? Your options are:
  Y or I : install the package maintainer's version
  N or O : keep your currently-installed version
  D      : show the differences between the versions
  Z      : start a shell to examine the situation
The default action is to keep your current version.
*** snmpd (Y/I/N/O/D/Z) [default=N] ? 
```

The update is complete

```
Setting up gesa-base (3.0.8+0r0) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-13+deb11u7) ...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20210119) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done.
Processing triggers for initramfs-tools (0.140) ...
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-5.10.0-26-amd64
Processing triggers for php7.4-cli (7.4.33-1+deb11u4) ...
Processing triggers for libapache2-mod-php7.4 (7.4.33-1+deb11u4) ...
root@unity-x86:~#
```

Post-update tasks

Remove old Debian buster packages

This step is necessary, in addition to saving disk space, keeping old versions of packages could :

- Cause bugs in Esia
- Cause problems in future updates.

It is therefore strongly recommended that you carry out this step even if your Esia is now working

correctly. In addition, it also helps to highlight problems/bugs that could occur later at random.

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```
apt autoremove
```

Confirm deletion.

Purge old GESA buster packages

These packages have been replaced and are no longer in use. They have been removed with the command **apt autoremove** command in the previous step, but their configuration must now be removed.

! Warning Read the following note before executing the command.

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```
apt purge gesa-ecatp-plugins gesa-watchdog
```

! Warning before confirming, check that (as below) only these 2 packages will be deleted.

```
root@unity-x86:~# apt purge gesa-ecatp-plugins gesa-watchdog
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  gesa-ecatp-plugins* gesa-watchdog*
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 2 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Confirm packet purge.

Essential tasks at the end of the update

Check if your VM restarts

Restart your VM and check that the restart works. A configuration error in GRUB or in the system update could cause the VM to stop booting. Or the ECATP connection to the Esia server does not restart automatically.

To reboot cleanly, enter the following command:

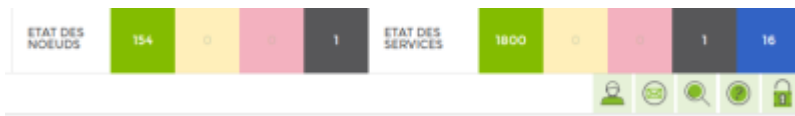
[copy](#)

```
reboot
```

Check the status of your services

Log on to your Esia to check that the services linked to this GESA are working properly.

1. Check the status of nodes and services



2. Check for new alerts

If there are new services in error, check that they are on nodes linked to the GESA concerned.

If some of your plugins no longer work after the update. (In this case, contact our support)

Reactivate the alert system

If you had deactivated alerting at step [Preparing the pre-update](#) step, don't forget to reactivate it on the Esia server (using SSH **root**). Otherwise, you can skip this step.

Activation :

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

Check if it is activated :

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```
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

```
root@debian-jessie:~# ls --color -l /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/*
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6062 Aug 26 09:44 /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/send_mail_html.pl
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4372 Aug 26 09:44 /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/send_mail.pl
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6141 Aug 26 09:44 /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/send_sms.pl
root@debian-jessie:~#
```

Alerting on

```
root@debian-jessie:~# ls --color -l /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/*
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 6062 Aug 26 09:44 /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/send_mail_html.pl
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4372 Aug 26 09:44 /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/send_mail.pl
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 6141 Aug 26 09:44 /usr/local/esia/plugins/alerting/send_sms.pl
root@debian-jessie:~#
```

Configuration

esia user configuration (optional)

Each GESA, whether physical or virtual, now has a new web interface. This interface is accessible via



the IP of the GESA in `http://`

You log in with a user who can access both the command line and the web interface. Remember that it is the same user for the command line and the web.

Here are the default credentials:

- User : **esia**
- Password: gesa **gesa**

If this user **esia** was present on the OS before the update, the previous password will not have been changed and will have to be used instead of the default password.

No other SSH user will be able to connect to the web interface.

If you wish to change the password for this esia user, there are two possible methods:

On the command line

Type the following command:

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```
passwd esia
```

Enter your new password and confirm it:

```
root@unity-x86:~# passwd esia
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@unity-x86:~#
```

Via the web interface

Log in, then click on the « utilisateur » menu in the left-hand bar.



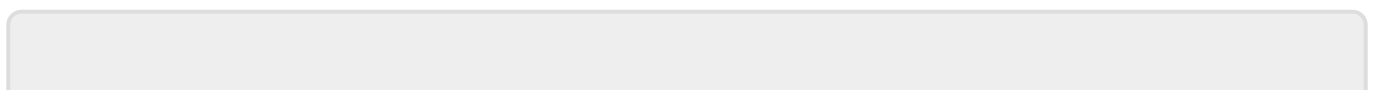
The screenshot shows the GESA Unity VM web interface. The page title is "PARAMÈTRES DU COMPTE LOCAL - ESIA". A yellow warning banner at the top states: "Attention, modifier le mot de passe de l'utilisateur modifie le mot de passe de l'interface web & SSH". The form contains the following fields:

- Ancien mot de passe:
- Nouveau mot de passe:
- Confirmer le mot de passe:
- Langue par défaut: [EN] - Anglais (dropdown menu)

A green "Modifier" button is located at the bottom right of the form. The left-hand navigation bar has a red box around the "utilisateur" icon.

Clean up

You can now delete the snapshot



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