

# Upgrade

Como mencionado anteriormente, este processo deverá ser feito duas vezes:

1. Upgrade da versão 16.04 para a versão 18.04
2. Upgrade da versão 18.04 para a versão 20.04

Para iniciar o upgrade, o usuário deverá estar logado com o usuário ROOT e executar os comandos abaixo:

```
$ apt update
$ apt upgrade
$ reboot now
$ do-release-upgrade
```

Durante a execução do ultimo comando listado aparecerão na tela algumas opções que deverão ser selecionadas conforme os prints abaixo:

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## Processo de upgrade da versão 16.04 para a versão 18.04:

```
| Configuring libc6 |
Running services and programs that are using NSS need to be restarted, otherwise they might not be able to do
lookup or authentication any more. The installation process is able to restart some services (such as ssh or
telnetd), but other programs cannot be restarted automatically. One such program that needs manual stopping and
restart after the glibc upgrade by yourself is xdm - because automatic restart might disconnect your active X11
sessions.

This script detected the following installed services which must be stopped before the upgrade: postgresql

If you want to interrupt the upgrade now and continue later, please answer No to the question below.

Do you want to upgrade glibc now?

<Yes> <No>
```

```
Configuration file '/etc/sysctl.conf'
==> 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.
*** sysctl.conf (Y/I/N/O/D/Z) [default=N] ? y
```

```
Configuration file '/etc/default/ufw'
==> 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.
*** ufw (Y/I/N/O/D/Z) [default=N] ? N
```

before.rules: A new version (/usr/share/ufw/iptables/before.rules) of configuration file /etc/ufw/before.rules is available, but the version installed currently has been locally modified.

What do you want to do about modified configuration file before.rules?

install the package maintainer's version  
keep the local version currently installed  
show the differences between the versions  
show a side-by-side difference between the versions  
start a new shell to examine the situation

<Ok>

sshd\_config: A new version (/tmp/filevwYFlz) of configuration file /etc/ssh/sshd\_config is available, but the version installed currently has been locally modified.

What do you want to do about modified configuration file sshd\_config?

install the package maintainer's version  
keep the local version currently installed  
show the differences between the versions  
show a side-by-side difference between the versions  
start a new shell to examine the situation

<Ok>

System upgrade is complete.

Restart required

To finish the upgrade, a restart is required.  
If you select 'y' the system will be restarted.

Continue [yN] y

Conferindo a versão do SO após o reboot da primeira etapa do Upgrade:

```
$ cat /etc/os-release
```

```
root@qm-template:~# cat /etc/os-release
NAME="Ubuntu"
VERSION="18.04.6 LTS (Bionic Beaver)"
ID=ubuntu
ID_LIKE=debian
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS"
VERSION_ID="18.04"
HOME_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://help.ubuntu.com/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/"
PRIVACY_POLICY_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/legal/terms-and-policies/privacy-policy"
VERSION_CODENAME=bionic
UBUNTU_CODENAME=bionic
```

## Processo de upgrade da versão 18.04 para a versão 20.04:

### Configuring libc6

Running services and programs that are using NSS need to be restarted, otherwise they might not be able to do lookup or authentication any more. The installation process is able to restart some services (such as ssh or telnetd), but other programs cannot be restarted automatically. One such program that needs manual stopping and restart after the glibc upgrade by yourself is xdm - because automatic restart might disconnect your active X11 sessions.

This script detected the following installed services which must be stopped before the upgrade: postgresql

If you want to interrupt the upgrade now and continue later, please answer No to the question below.

Do you want to upgrade glibc now?

→ <Yes>

<No>

### Configuring libc6

There are services installed on your system which need to be restarted when certain libraries, such as libpam, libc, and libssl, are upgraded. Since these restarts may cause interruptions of service for the system, you will normally be prompted on each upgrade for the list of services you wish to restart. You can choose this option to avoid being prompted; instead, all necessary restarts will be done for you automatically so you can avoid being asked questions on each library upgrade.

Restart services during package upgrades without asking?

→ <Yes>

<No>

### Configuring openssh-server

A new version (/tmp/fileprp1sM) of configuration file /etc/ssh/sshd\_config is available, but the version installed currently has been locally modified.

What do you want to do about modified configuration file sshd\_config?

→ install the package maintainer's version  
keep the local version currently installed  
show the differences between the versions  
show a side-by-side difference between the versions  
show a 3-way difference between available versions  
do a 3-way merge between available versions  
start a new shell to examine the situation

<Ok>

```
Configuration file '/etc/default/ufw'
==> 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.
*** ufw (Y/I/N/O/D/Z) [default=N] ? N
```

```
Configuration file '/etc/sysctl.conf'
==> 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.
*** sysctl.conf (Y/I/N/O/D/Z) [default=N] ? y
```

Remove obsolete packages?

40 packages are going to be removed.

Continue [yN] Details [d]y

System upgrade is complete.


Restart required

To finish the upgrade, a restart is required.  
If you select 'y' the system will be restarted.

Continue [yN] y

Conferindo a versão do SO após o reboot da primeira etapa do Upgrade:

```
$ cat /etc/os-release
```

```
md2net@qm-template:~$ su -  
Password:  
root@qm-template:~# cat /etc/os-release  
NAME="Ubuntu"  
VERSION="20.04.3 LTS (Focal Fossa)"   
ID=ubuntu  
ID_LIKE=debian  
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS"  
VERSION_ID="20.04"  
HOME_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/"  
SUPPORT_URL="https://help.ubuntu.com/"  
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/"  
PRIVACY_POLICY_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/legal/terms-and-policies/privacy-policy"  
VERSION_CODENAME=focal  
UBUNTU_CODENAME=focal  
root@qm-template:~#
```

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