

Red Hat LEAPP Migration from 7 to 8

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Top 3 reasons to move to Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8



Security and compliance

Maintain compliance and access the latest patches and fixes



Access to innovation

Take advantage of all the latest
Red Hat Enterprise Linux features
and functionality



Lifecycle events

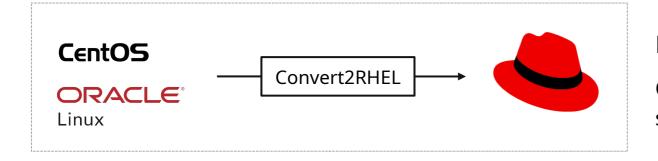
Avoid end of maintenance or extended support requirements



Types of migration



Migrate across Red Hat Enterprise Linux Upgrade from one major version to another.

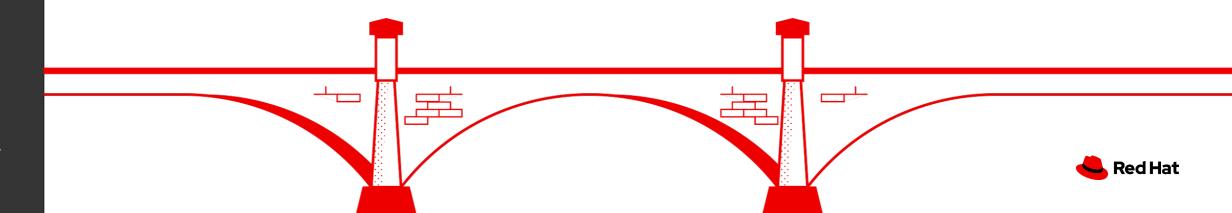


Migrate to Red Hat Enterprise Linux Convert from non-Red Hat Enterprise Linux systems.



Migrate across Red Hat Enterprise Linux

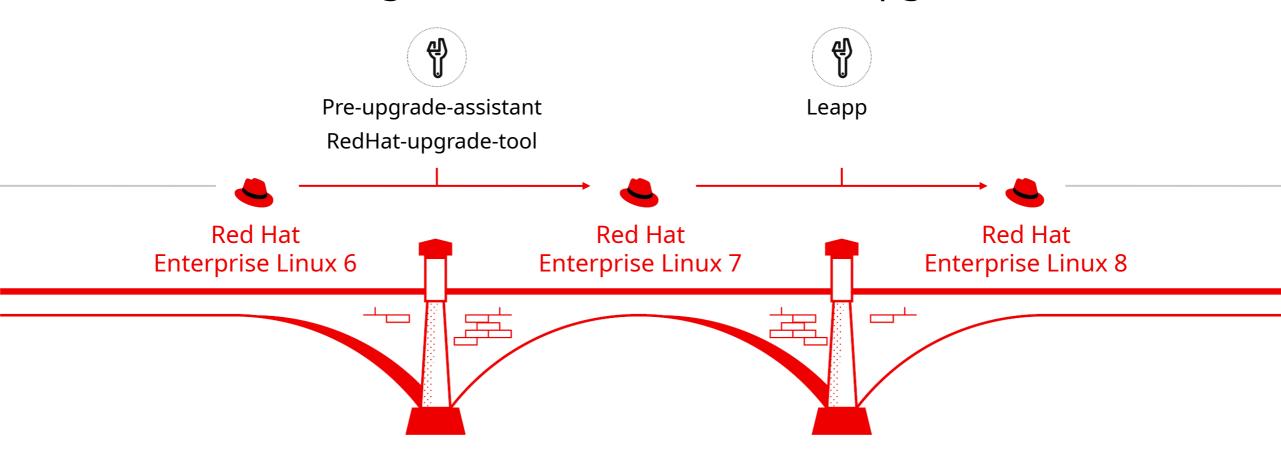
Upgrade from one major version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux to the next



In-place upgrades vs. re-deployment

In-place upgrade	Re-deployment		
Extend life of current hardware	Transition to new hardware		
Potential time and cost savings	New, pristine deployment		
Retains subscription	Transition to new Applications		
Preserves configuration	Opportunity for new management/automation		
Pre-Assessment guidance	Requires knowledge or assessment		

Use migration tools to streamline upgrades





In-place upgrades support paths

Upgrade Red Hat Enterprise Linux faster and easier than ever before

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Tool	Origin Release		Target Release
pre-upgrade-assistant & redhat-upgrade-tool	6.10	→	7.9
leapp	7.9	→	8.4 / 8.6 *
leapp	8.7**	→	9.0 / 9.2 *

- Multiple upgrade path options
- ▶ Red Hat Enterprise Linux Latest → Latest EUS
- ► EUS = every even minor release
- ► Two phase process:
 - Upgradability analysis
 - Upgrade
- Original subscription stays attached to the system
- Large scale upgrades with Leapp + Satellite



^{*} Supported Targets will change as new versions are released

^{**} Supported Origins will change as new versions are released

Features and benefits

Why Leapp for your upgrade from Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 to 8?



No redeployment of the OS or apps



Automated path for ISV apps



Access to the latest Red Hat Enterprise Linux capabilities



Compatibility and remediation guidance



Simplified subscription management



Built-in fail safe and disaster recovery



All configuration is preserved



Supported by Red Hat



Shorter maintenance window



Scaling migrations with Leapp





Insights rule



Proactive suggestions

Red Hat Enterprise Linux > 8.2





Satellite plug-in



Pre-upgrade assessment report



Remediations

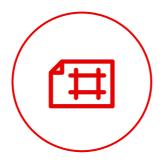
Red Hat Satellite > 6.8



Preparation is key to upgrade success

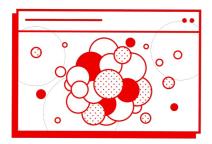


Although the upgrade process takes approximately 15 minutes, there is some preparation required



Resources are available to help you prepare for the upgrade—expect this to take time





Large scale upgrade and modernization

Large global financial services firm upgrades from Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 to Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 easier than ever before.

Size

 Approximately 30,000 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 systems

Key driver

► Wanted the latest and greatest capabilities

Infrastructure details

- Over 300 applications (custom and 3rd party)
- Mix of bare metal and virtual

The process

- ► In-place upgrade from Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 to 8.2 with Leapp
- ► 2 month PnT-led engagement
- ▶ Initial PoA took 1 week
- Write customer actors for custom applications leveraging Red Hat samples
- ► Engineering code review
- ► Migration in process



Satellite Preparation

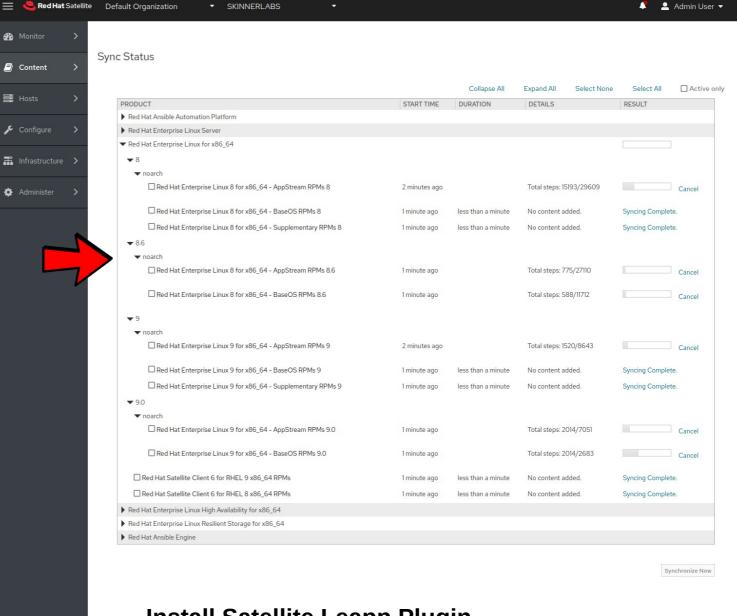
Migration Content Views RHFI 7.9

RHEL8.6

RHEL9.0

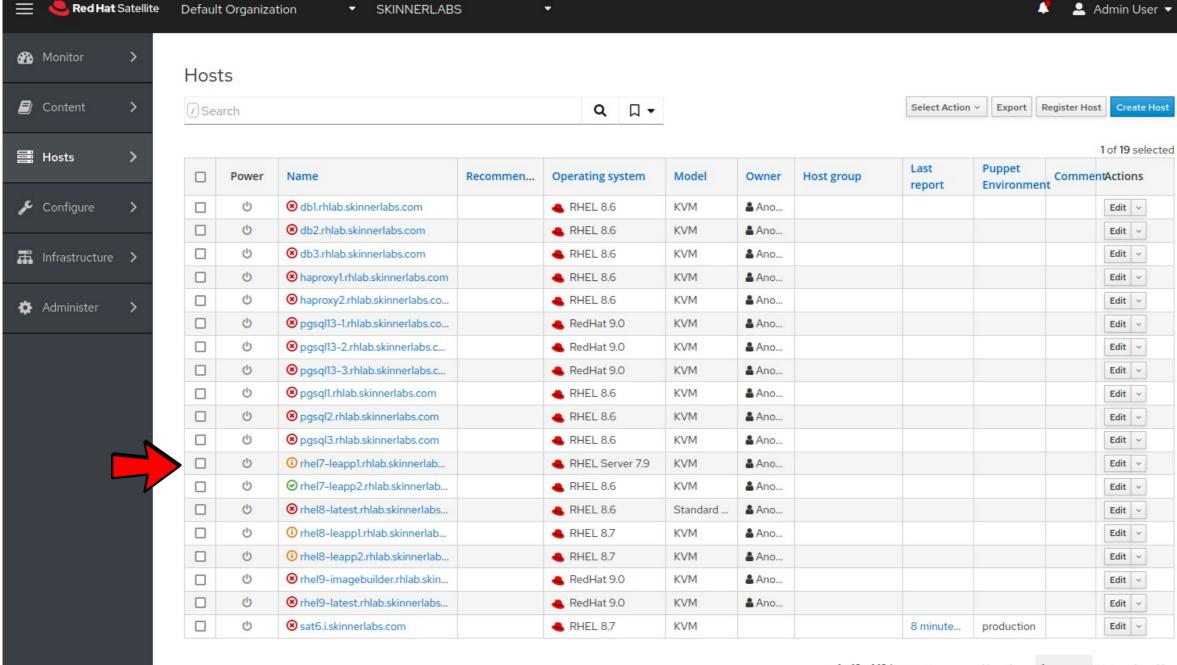
Patch Content Views RHEL8.7 RHEL9.1

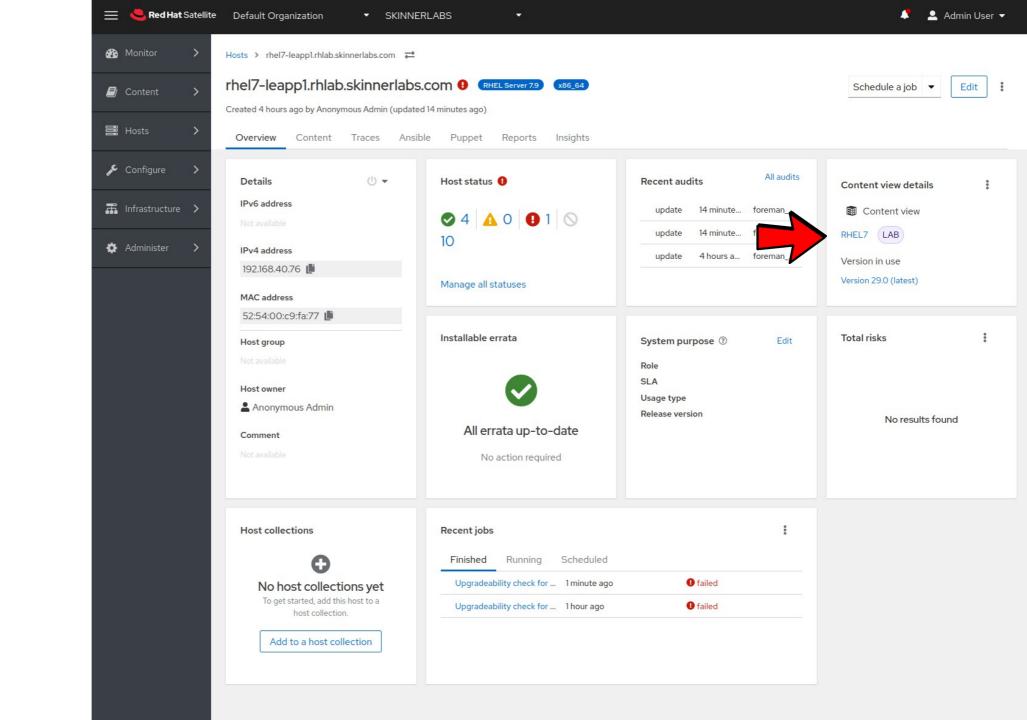
Composite View RHEL7-8 (RHEL7.9 and RHEL8.6) RHEL8-9 (RHEL8.7 and RHEL 9.0)





satellite-installer --enable-foreman-plugin-leapp





RHEL 7 Migration Known Issues

- 1. Networking teaming without Network Manager will not upgrade
- 2. If winbind or wins Samba modules are used in /etc/nsswitch.conf upgrade will not work, those options will need to be commented out during upgrade
- 3. pam_krb5 and pam_pkcs11 are deprecated make sure they are not required or requisite in PAM configuration before upgrade
- 4. DES and 3DES are deprecated make sure you have alternative encryption types enabled
- 5. Software Raid systems (mdadm) are not currently supported
- 6. 3rd party packages or drivers can cause issues



RHEL 7 Migration Preparation

- 1. Disable anti-virus
- 2. Disable any automation that might interfere with upgrade
- 3. Ensure only 1 NIC (eth) device is active
- 4. Ensure you have a backup or snapshot
- 5. Are you using 3rd party packages or drivers
- 6: Make sure /var has free space
- 7. Run leapp preupgrade



RHEL 7 Migration

Must have "leapp" packages install from "rhel-7-extras-rpms"

subscription-manager release --unset

yum -y install leapp

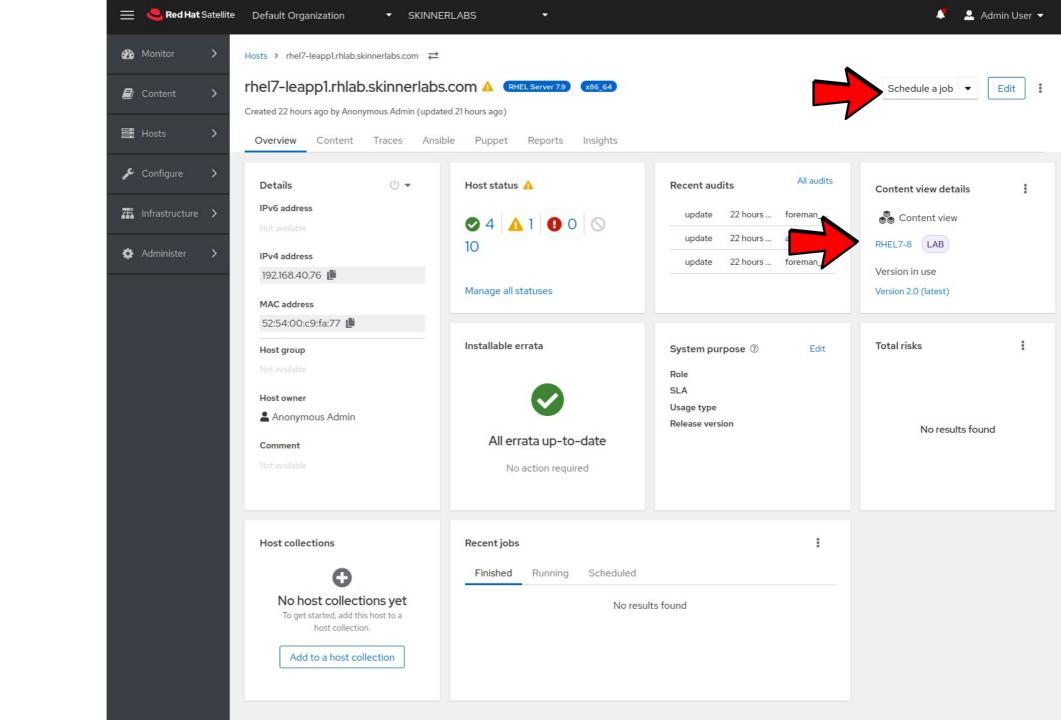
Manually download:

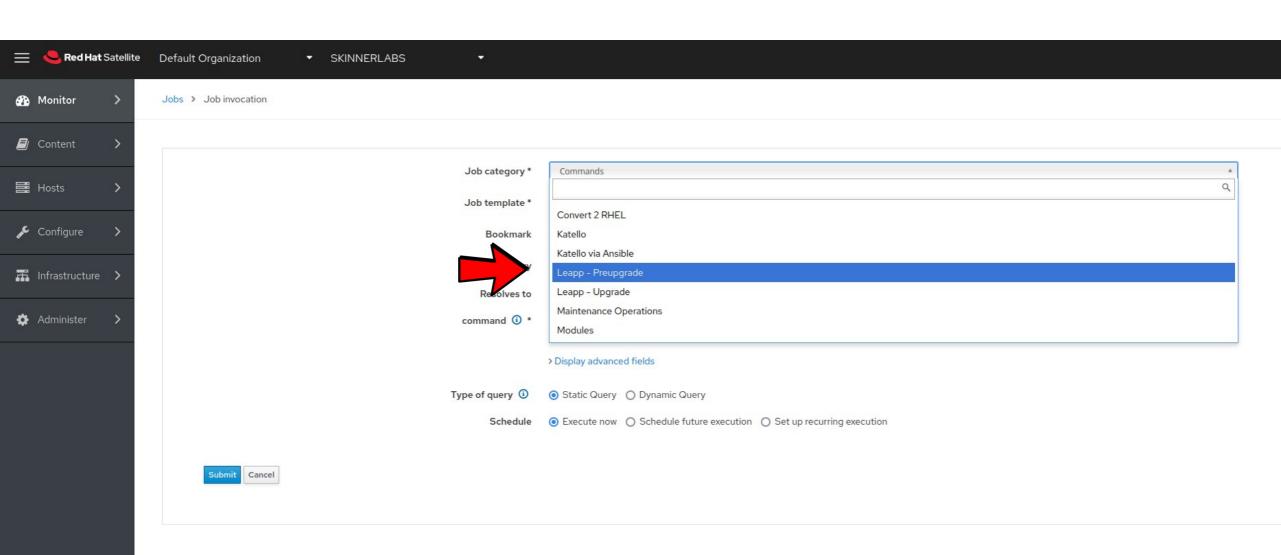
leapp-data-21-tar.gz from following article:

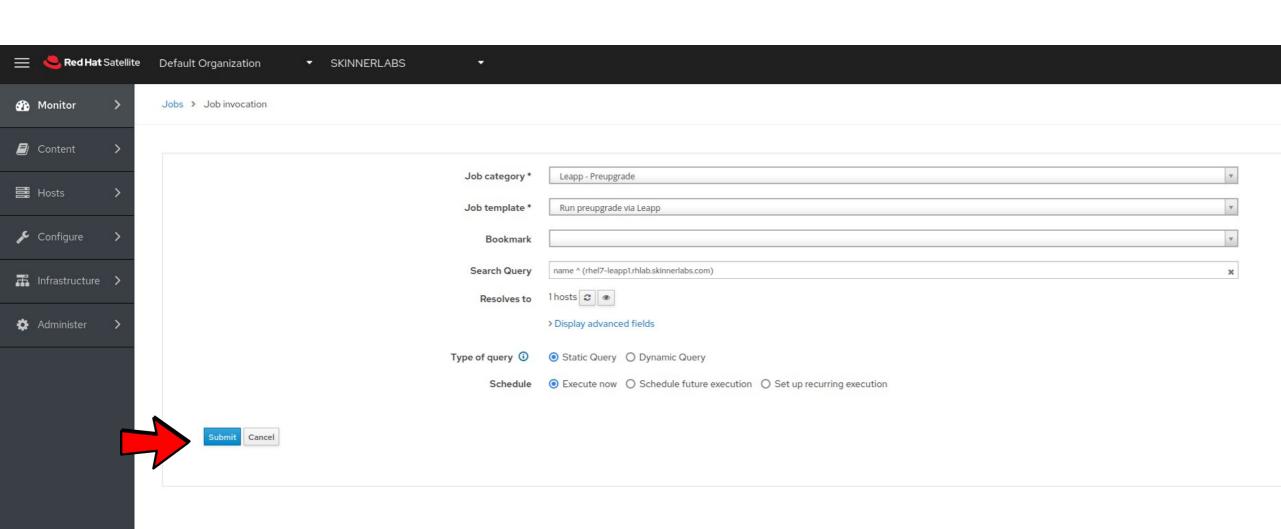
https://access.redhat.com/articles/3664871

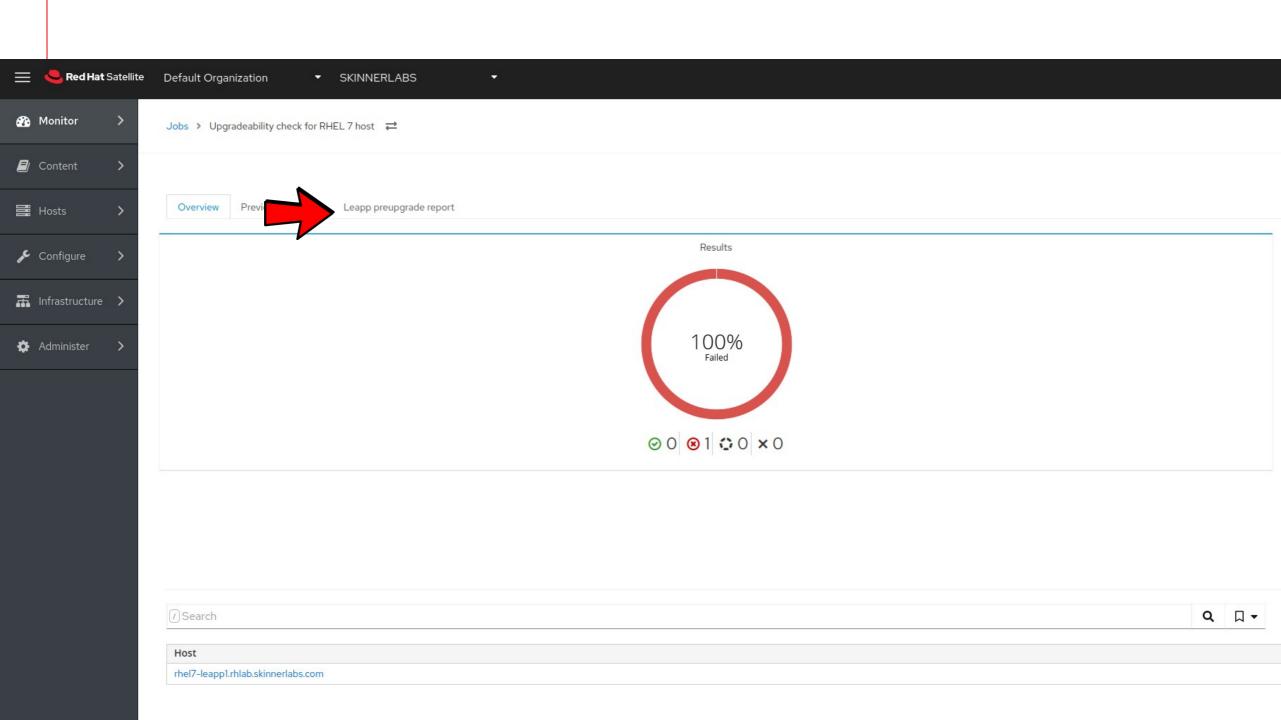
tar -xzf leapp-data-21.tar.gz -C /etc/leapp/files

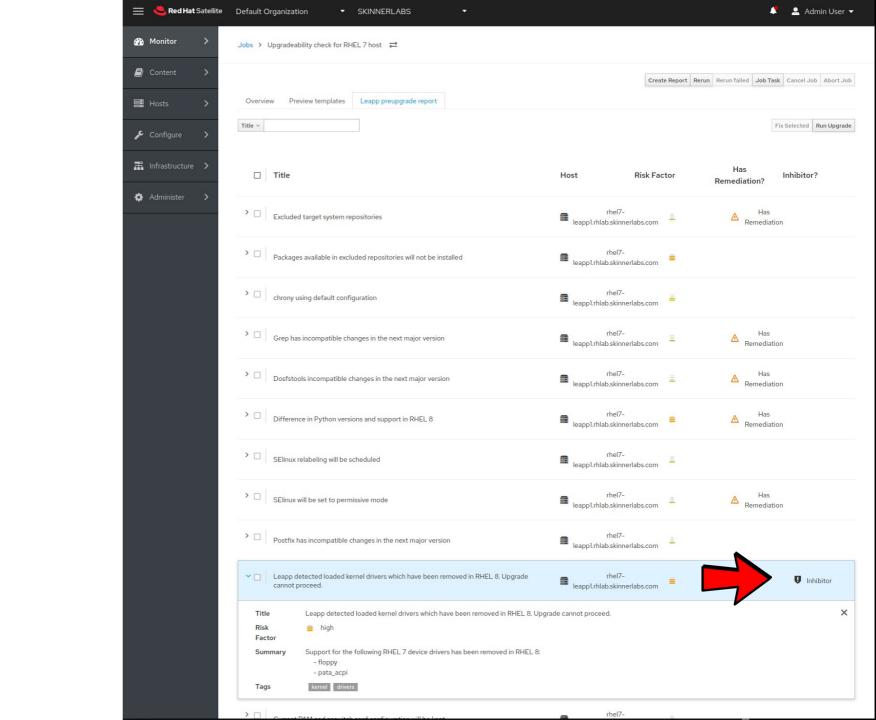










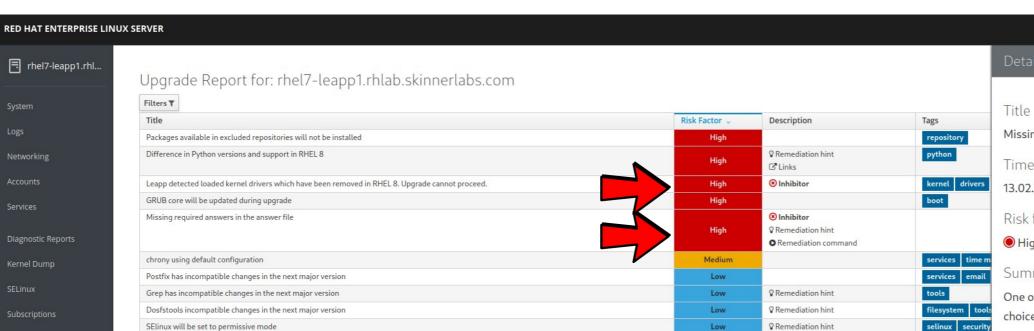


RHEL 7 Migration Cockpit Leapp Plugin

```
# yum -y install cockpit-leapp
# systemctl start cockpit.socket
# systemctl enable cockpit.socket
# firewall-cmd --add-service=cockpit --permanent
# firewall-cmd --reload
```

https://rhel7-leapp1.rhlab.skinnerlabs.com:9090





Excluded target system repositories

SElinux relabeling will be scheduled

30 ^ per page

Current PAM and nsswitch.conf configuration will be kept.

Upgrade Report

Missing required answers in the answer file

Time

13.02.2023 14:58:11

Risk factor
High

Mill Summary

One or more sections in answerfile are missing user choices:
remove_pam_pkcs11_module_check.confirm For

a root v

remove_pam_pkcs11_module_check.confirm For more information consult

https://leapp.readthedocs.io/en/latest/dialogs.html

Remediations 6

Please register user choices with leapp answer cli command or by manually editing the answerfile.

Run Remediation Add to Remediation Plan
answer --section remove pam pkcsl1 module check.confirm=Tr

Related resources 6

Dialog

repository

selinux security

authentication

Remediation hint

(dialog) = remove_pam_pkcs11_module_check.confirm

RHEL 7 Migration Inhibitor #1

Leapp detected loaded kernel drivers which have been removed in RHEL 8. Upgrade cannot proceed.

Support for the following RHEL 7 device drivers has been removed in RHEL 8:

- floppy
- pata_acpi

Solution:

rmmod floppy
rmmod pata_acpi



RHEL 7 Migration Inhibitor #2

Missing required answers in the answer file

One or more sections in answerfile are missing user choices: remove_pam_pkcs11_module_check.confirm

Command: leapp answer --section remove_pam_pkcs11_module_check.confirm=True

Solution:

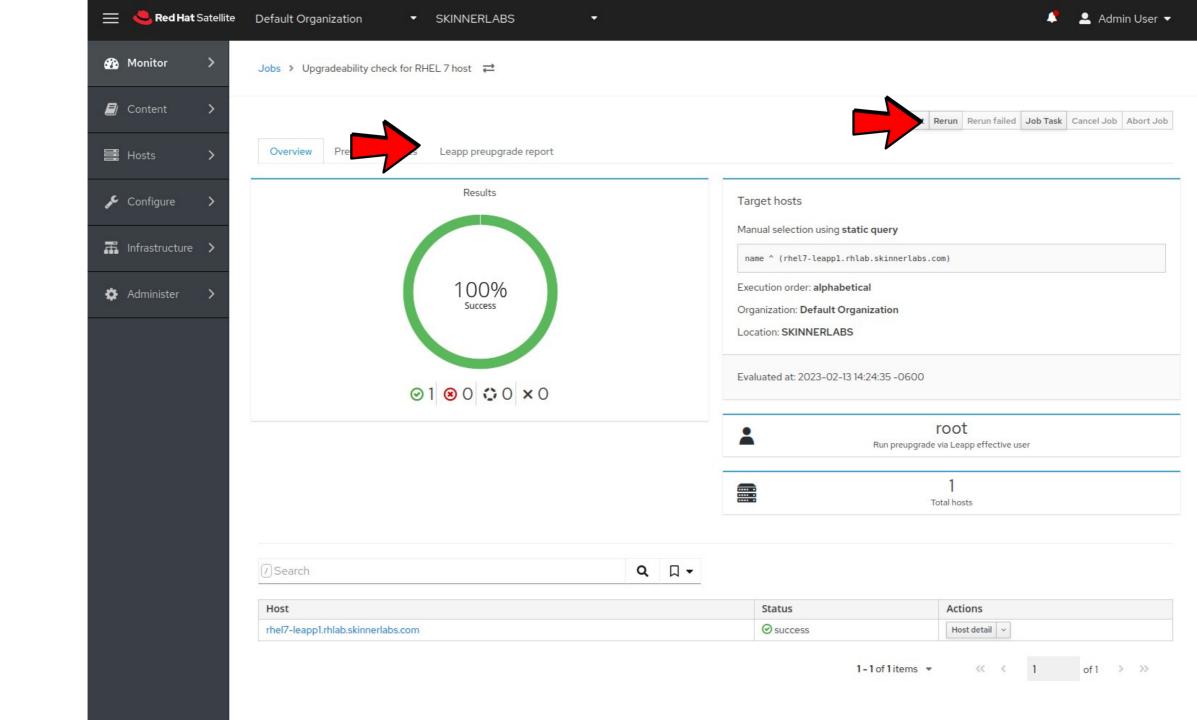
DON'T cp /var/log/leapp/answerfile /etc/leapp/answers

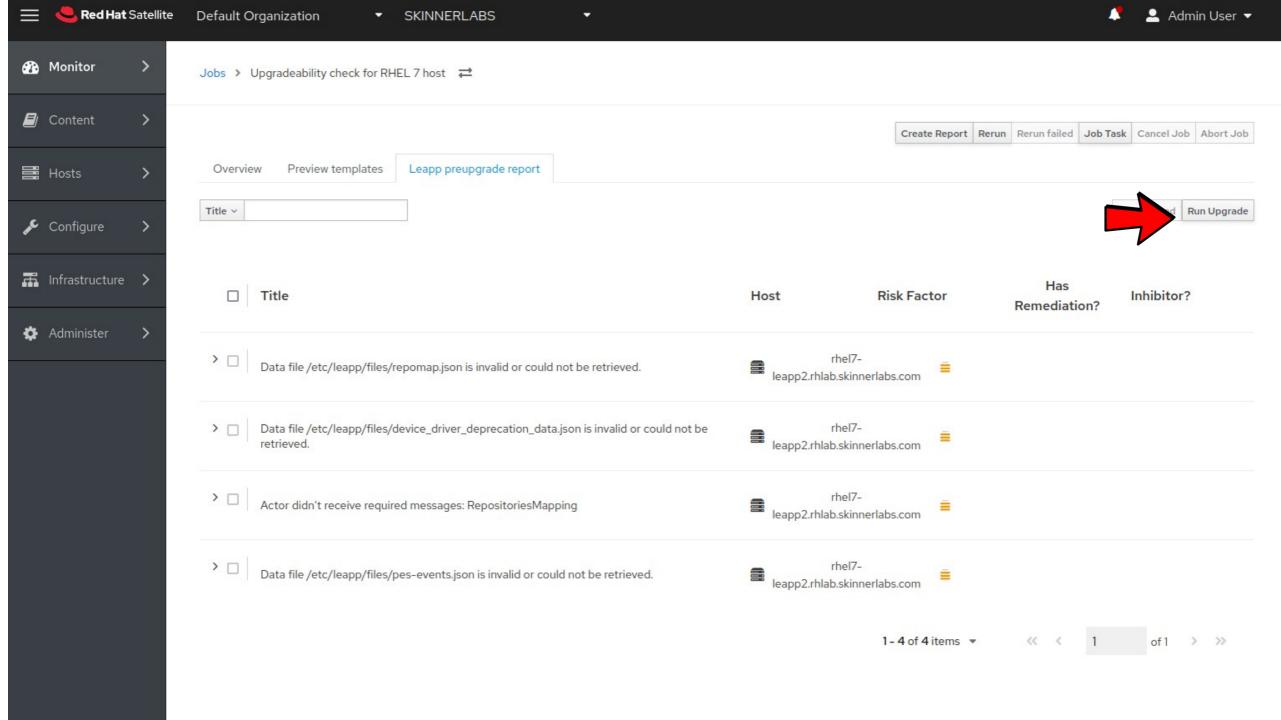
edit /var/log/leapp/answerfile and uncomment/edit following line:

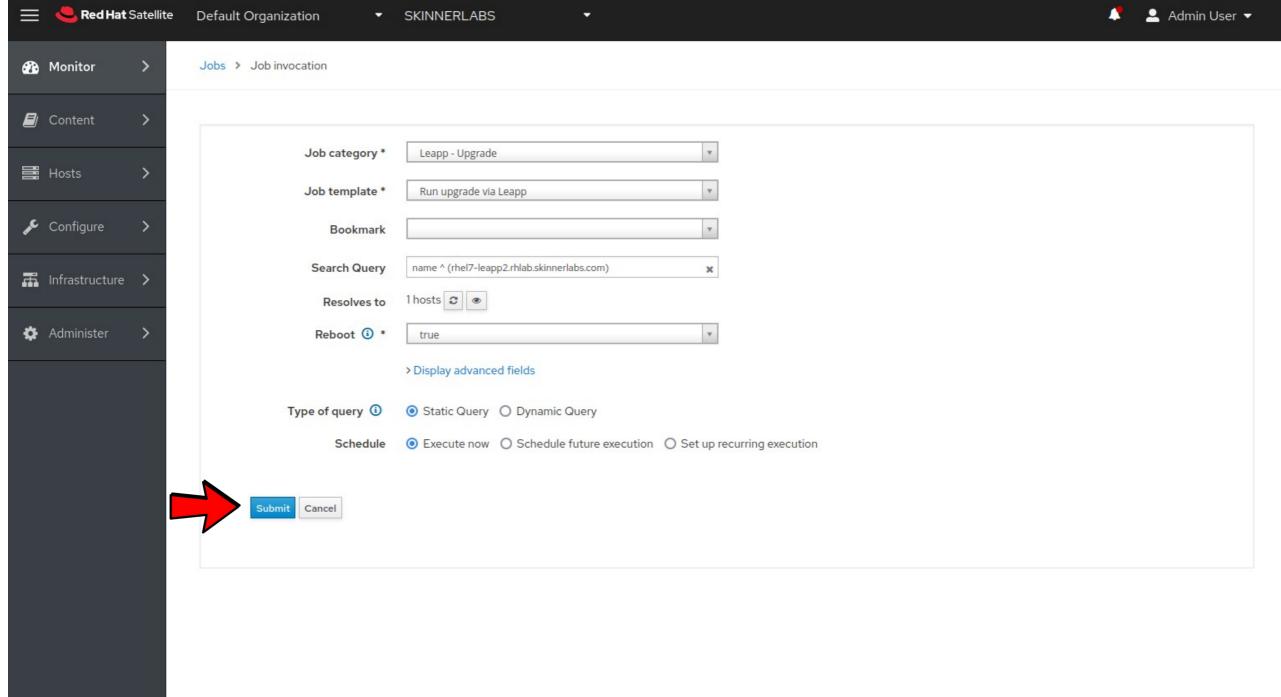
confirm = True

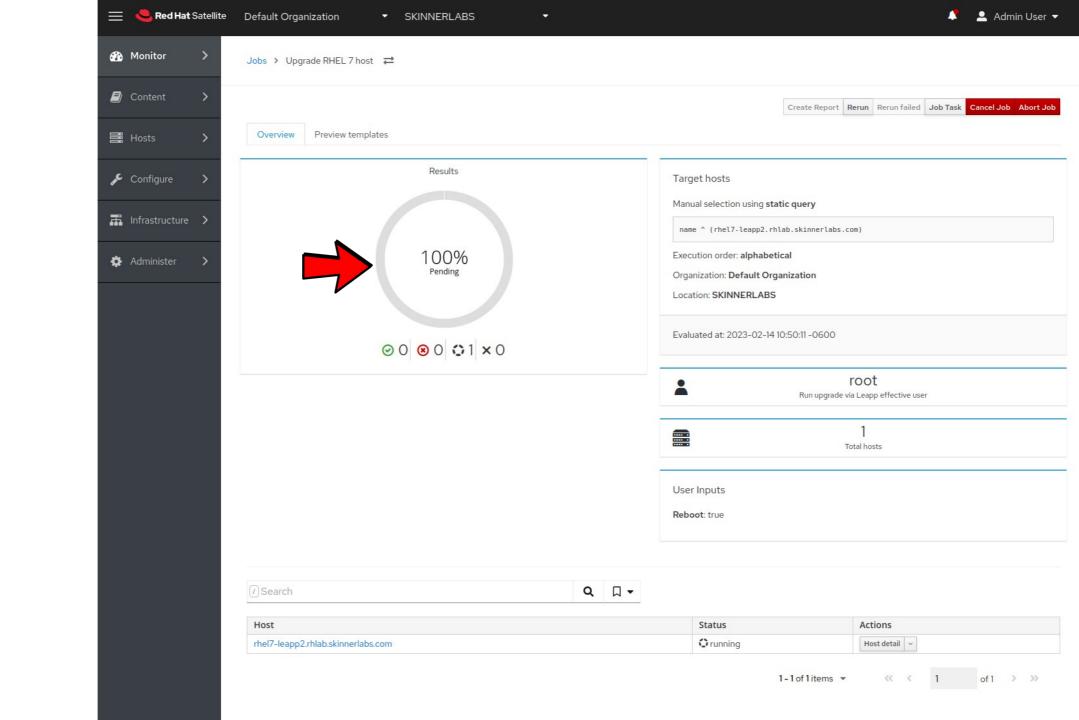
Updated file needs to be present /var/log/leapp/answerfile











RHEL 7 Migration Logs

Debug output written to /var/log/leapp/leapp-upgrade.log

A report has been generated at /var/log/leapp/leapp-report.txt

Answerfile has been generated at /var/log/leapp/answerfile



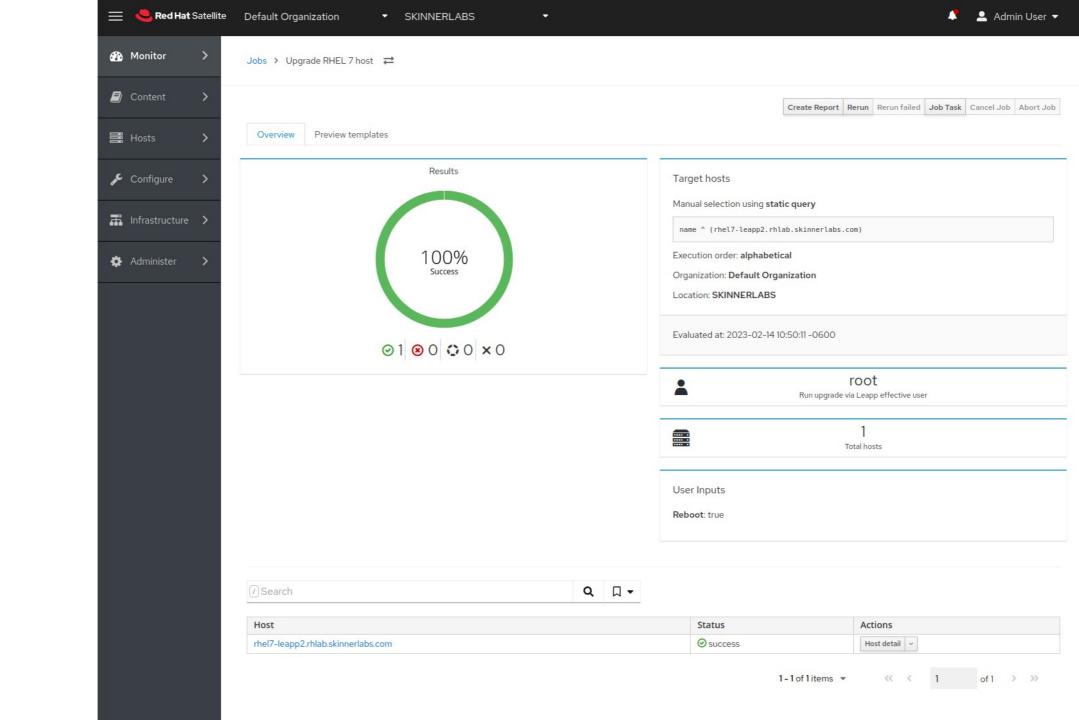
RHEL 7 Migration Process

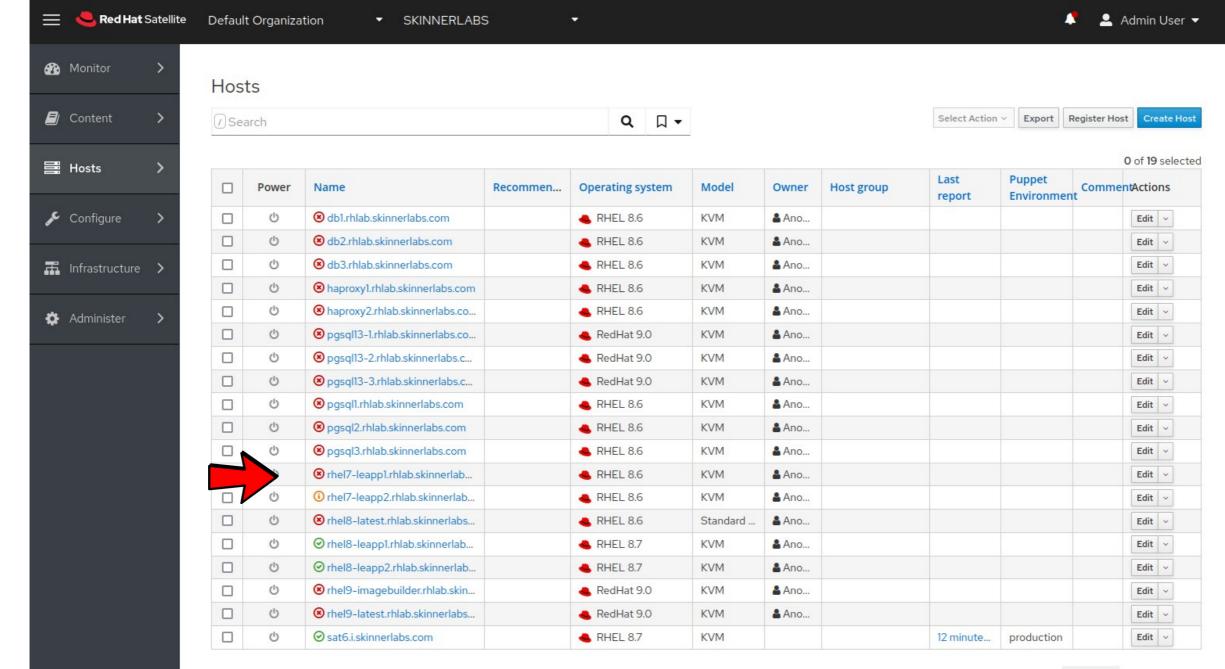
Auto Reboot – will reboot into RHEL-UPGRADE first boot process, which will install all new packages, kernel etc.

Auto Reboot – SELINUX relabel process

Final Reboot – Satellite FirstBoot







```
RHEL 8.6 Upgrade (Post Migration)
```

Recommend running # insights-client --register

Update repos to RHEL8.7 with activation key:

subscription-manager register --org="Default_Organization" --activationkey="RHEL8-AK" --force

Upgrade to RHEL8.7 latest

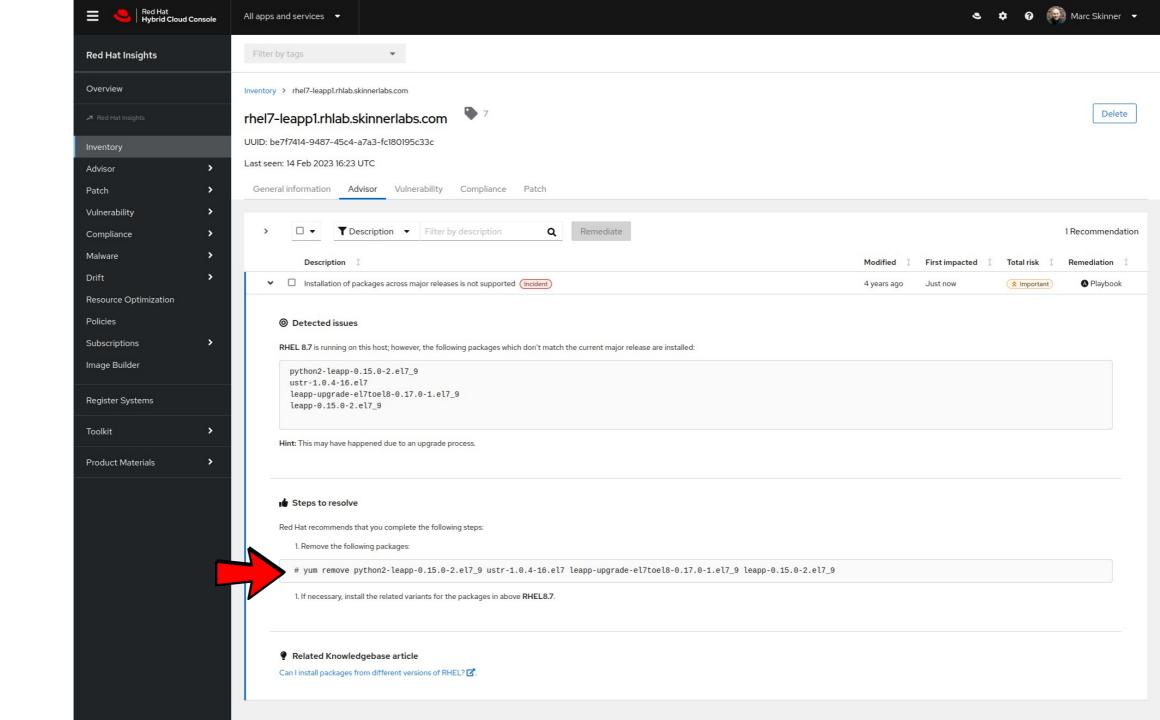
subscription-manager release -unset
yum -y update
reboot

*** Networking Busted! eth0 turned into ens3 ***

rename /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 to ifcfg-ens3 edit /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens3 and modify DEVICE and NAME from eth0 to ens3

Final reboot – are we done yet?





RHEL 8.7 Cleanup (Post Migration)

Remove any EL7 packages:

[root@rhel7-leapp1 ~]# rpm -qa | grep el7 python2-leapp-0.15.0-2.el7_9.noarch ustr-1.0.4-16.el7.x86_64 leapp-upgrade-el7toel8-0.17.0-1.el7_9.noarch kernel-3.10.0-1160.83.1.el7.x86_64 leapp-0.15.0-2.el7_9.noarch

Keep OLD kernel?

Insights recommends removing all but old kernel:

Use Ansible playbook to Remediate or run manually:

yum remove python2-leapp-0.15.0-2.el7_9 ustr-1.0.4-16.el7 leapp-upgrade-el7toel8-0.17.0-1.el7_9 leapp-0.15.0-2.el7_9

Need to remove "exclude" line from /etc/yum.conf before you can remove files



Thank you

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