

Server Upgrade 18.04 to 20.04

Upgrading a server from 18.04 LTS to a 20.04 LTS at dimensis.com (through ssh, in a console) on the proxmox6 dedicated server.

Keep in mind that we might be interested in these other complementary guides for server seeds4c, at some point (either in Ubuntu 18.04 or after upgrading again to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS)
If Ubuntu 18.04 LTS:

- <https://www.howtoforge.com/how-to-install-nextcloud-with-ispconfig/>^[1]
- <https://www.howtoforge.com/tutorial/perfect-server-ubuntu-18.04-with-apache-php-mysql-pureftpd-bind-postfix-doveot-and-ispconfig/>^[2]

If Ubuntu 20.04 LTS:

- <https://www.howtoforge.com/updating-ispconfig-3-1-to-ispconfig-3-2/>^[3]
- <https://www.howtoforge.com/tutorial/perfect-server-ubuntu-20.04-with-apache-php-mysql-pureftpd-bind-postfix-doveot-and-ispconfig/>^[4]

1.1. Start the upgrade

To start the upgrade, install `ubuntu-manager-core`



```
sudo apt-get install update-manager-core
```

and then, run:



```
sudo do-release-upgrade
```



```
Voleu continuar treballant via SSH?
```

```
Segons sembla, aquesta sessió s'està executant per sota de SSH.  
Actualment no és recomanable realitzar una actualització per sota de
```

SSH, atès que en cas de fallada la recuperació és més difícil.

Si continueu, s'iniciarà un dimoni addicional al port «1022».
Voleu continuar?

Continua [sN] s

S'està iniciant un sshd addicional

Per facilitar la recuperació en cas de fallada, s'iniciarà un sshd addicional al port «1022». Si alguna cosa anés malament amb l'ssh en ús, podeu fer servir l'addicional.

Si feu servir un tallafoc, necessitareu obrir temporalment aquest port. Atès que això és potencialment perillós, no es fa automàticament. Per exemple, podeu obrir el port amb:
«iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 1022 -j ACCEPT»

Premeu la tecla de retorn per continuar

If the ssh connection gets disconnected fro some reason, you can restore it with:



```
sudo screen -D -r
```

1.2. Notes on seeds04

LXD snap

LXD snap from the 4.0 track for ubuntu-20.04

phpmyadmin

automatic upgrade failed

munin



```
--- /etc/munin/apache24.conf      2016-10-13 00:41:49.557908812 +0200
+++ /etc/munin/apache24.conf.dpkg-new  2020-02-14 12:25:00.000000000 +0100
@@ -1,28 +1,38 @@
-Alias /munin /var/cache/munin/www
+# Munin configuration for apache2
+#
+# Apache can serve munin's files that are either statically generated
```

```

+# (in a cron job) or generated on demand (via cgi).
+# The relevant munin settings are "html_strategy" and "graph_strategy".
+# The related apache settings can be adjusted at the end of this file.
+#
+# See /usr/share/doc/munin/README.Debian for details.
+
+
+# ***** COMMON SETTINGS FOR ALL STRATEGIES *****
+
+ScriptAlias /munin-cgi/munin-cgi-graph /usr/lib/munin/cgi/munin-cgi-graph
+Alias /munin/static/ /var/cache/munin/www/static/
+
+  <Directory /var/cache/munin/www>
+    # Require local
+    # Require all granted
+    AuthUserFile /etc/munin/munin-htpasswd
+    AuthName "Munin"
+    AuthType Basic
+    Require valid-user
+    Options FollowSymLinks SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
+    Options None
+  Require local
+  Options None
+ </Directory>

-ScriptAlias /munin-cgi/munin-cgi-graph /usr/lib/munin/cgi/munin-cgi-graph
-<Location /munin-cgi/munin-cgi-graph>
-#    Require local
-    # Require all granted
-    AuthUserFile /etc/munin/munin-htpasswd
-    AuthName "Munin"
-    AuthType Basic
-    Require valid-user
-    Options FollowSymLinks SymLinksIfOwnerMatch
-    <IfModule mod_fcgid.c>
-        SetHandler fcgid-script
-    </IfModule>
-    <IfModule !mod_fcgid.c>
-        SetHandler cgi-script
-    </IfModule>
- </Location>
+<Directory /usr/lib/munin/cgi>
+  Require local
+  <IfModule mod_fcgid.c>
+    SetHandler fcgid-script
+  </IfModule>
+  <IfModule !mod_fcgid.c>
+    SetHandler cgi-script

```

```

+   </IfModule>
+</Directory>
+
+
+# ***** SETTINGS FOR CGI/CRON STRATEGIES *****
+
+# pick _one_ of the following lines depending on your "html_strategy"
+# html_strategy: cron (default)
+Alias /munin /var/cache/munin/www
+# html_strategy: cgi (requires the apache module "cgid" or "fcgid")
+#ScriptAlias /munin /usr/lib/munin/cgi/munin-cgi-html

```



```

--- /etc/munin/munin.conf      2020-11-01 19:05:17.731037965 +0100
+++ /etc/munin/munin.conf.dpkg-new  2020-02-14 12:25:00.000000000 +0100
@@ -5,14 +5,14 @@
# must be writable by the user running munin-cron.  They are all
# defaulted to the values you see here.
#
-dbdir /var/lib/munin
-htmldir /var/cache/munin/www
-logdir /var/log/munin
-rundir /var/run/munin
+#dbdir /var/lib/munin
+#htmldir /var/cache/munin/www
+#logdir /var/log/munin
+#rundir /var/run/munin

# Where to look for the HTML templates
#
-tmpldir /etc/munin/templates
+#tmpldir /etc/munin/templates

# Where to look for the static www files
#
@@ -87,75 +87,18 @@

# Drop somejuser@fnord.comm and anotheruser@blibb.comm an email everytime
# something changes (OK -> WARNING, CRITICAL -> OK, etc)
-#contact.someuser.command mail -s "Munin notification" somejuser@fnord.comm
-#contact.anotheruser.command mail -s "Munin notification" anotheruser@blibb.comm
+#contact.someuser.command mail -s "Munin ${var:worst}:
+${var:group}::${var:host}::${var:plugin}" somejuser@fnord.comm
+#contact.anotheruser.command mail -s "Munin ${var:worst}:
+${var:group}::${var:host}::${var:plugin}" anotheruser@blibb.comm
#
# For those with Nagios, the following might come in handy. In addition,

```

```
# the services must be defined in the Nagios server as well.
#contact.nagios.command /usr/bin/send_nsca nagios.host.comm -c /etc/nsca.conf

-## a simple host tree
-#[localhost.localdomain]
-#   address 127.0.0.1
-#   use_node_name yes
-
-# the host for seeds4c and such
-[seeds4c.org]
+# a simple host tree
+[localhost.localdomain]
+   address 127.0.0.1
+   use_node_name yes

-[munin.seeds4c.org]
-   address munin.seeds4c.org
-   use_node_name yes
-
-#[bbb.intercanvis.net]
-#   address 37.247.124.70
-#   use_node_name yes
-
-[bbb2.seeds4c.org]
-   address 37.59.240.172
-   use_node_name yes
-
-#[see01.seeds4c.org]
-#   address 51.254.10.185
-#   use_node_name yes
-
-[2015.precarios.org]
-   address 5.39.119.110
-   use_node_name yes
-
-[2020.precarios.org]
-   address 62.171.180.88
-   use_node_name yes
-
-[r.tiki.org]
-   address 51.254.10.187
-   use_node_name yes
-
-[show2.tiki.org]
-   address 5.189.186.97
-   use_node_name yes
-
-[r-es.org]
-   address 37.247.124.68
```

```
- use_node_name yes
-
-#[omd.adup.cat]
-# address 37.59.240.174
-# use_node_name yes
-
-[datascience.seeds4c.org]
- address 37.59.240.175
- use_node_name yes
-
-[memoria.afamontseny.contabo]
- address 161.97.119.7
- use_node_name yes
-
-[show2.t.o.contabo]
- address 5.189.186.97
- use_node_name yes
-
#
# A more complex example of a host tree
#
```

1.3. Perfect Server guide

Following

<https://www.howtoforge.com/tutorial/perfect-server-ubuntu-20.04-with-apache-php-mysql-pureftpd-bind-postfix-doveot-and-ispconfig/>^[5]

GoAccess is installed also

<https://goaccess.io/>^[6]

Alias names for this page:

1804to2004 | 18to20

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