Introduction

As new versions of Airwave are released they may require the base operating system to be upgraded as well. You may see a message like the one below if you are in this situation:

AMP 7.7 will no longer support your Redhat 5.x or CentOS 5.x operating system. Before you upgrade to 7.7 you will need to migrate to a CentOS 6 or Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 platform.

Sometimes this message may not be shown even though an OS upgrade will be necessary to upgrade Airwave.

This article will explain the process for migrating an Airwave installation from a CentOS 5.5 system to a CentOS 6.2 system

Environment

CentOS 5.5 running AMP

Possible Error: AMP 7.7 will no longer support your operating system. Before you upgrade to 7.7 you will need to migrate to a CentOS 6 or Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 platform.

Configuration Steps

Overview: This migration process involves 5 steps.

Upgrade Airwave to a version that matches an available 7.6.X ISO installation image.

Create and save a backup off the server.

Install Airwave using the 7.6.X ISO image.

Place the backup on the newly installed Airwave server and restore it.

Verify migration was successful.

Step 1. Upgrade your existing Airwave installation to a 7.6.X release version which matches a 7.6.X ISO installation image available from the http://support.arubanetworks.com/ site, Download Software section

Note: You must upgrade to a 7.6.X version as a 7.6.X installation ISO install will include CentOS 6.2.

Note: If you are on a later version than the 7.6.X ISO installation images available you will need to upgrade the new server's version in step 3 to match your existing version.

[root@airwave ~]# start_amp_upgrade -v 7.6.1
Directory not specified; using /root.
Upgrade script AMP-7.6.1-amp_upgrade was not found in local cache.
Upgrade package AMP-7.6.1-x86_64-cvs.tar.gz was not found in local cache.
Preparing to connect to Aruba Support Center...
(...install completes...)

Step 2. Obtain a current backup from your Airwave server and move it off the server for later restoration.

A current backup can be created with the 'amp_backup' command which will store a backup under the /alternative/ directory.

[root@airwave ~]# amp_backup (starting postgres backup) Wed Jan 16 17:00:39 PST 2013 (...backup completes...) [root@airwave ~]# ls /alternative/ databackup.tar.gz [root@airwave ~]# amp_version 7.6.1

IMPORTANT: Once your backup has been created, move it to a safe location off the server. In the next step we will overwrite the current server data.

backupserver\$ scp root@airwave:/alternative/databackup.tar.gz ./backup/databackup.tar.gz root@airwave's password:
databackup.tar.gz 100% 7053KB 1.0MB/s 00:07
backupserver\$ ls ./backup/
databackup.tar.gz

Step 3. Install a fresh copy of Airwave using an installation ISO of the same version as your old Airwave server when you took the backup. For example, as shown above this Airwave server was upgraded to version 7.6.1 so a new install was created using the AMP-7.6.1-x86_64.iso file obtained on the http://support.arubanetworks.com site, Download Software section.

Settings such as time and network configuration during the installation should match the previously installed Airwave server.

At this point you should have a fresh Airwave installation on your server which is running the same Airwave version as when your backup was obtained. However, it will be running on CentOS 6.2 instead of CentOS 5.5.

Newly installed migration Airwave server running CentOS 6.2:

[root@airwave ~]# amp_version 7.6.1

[root@airwave ~]# cat /etc/redhat-release CentOS release 6.2 (Final)

Step 4. Move the backup generated in step 2 onto the CentOS 6.2 server setup in step 3.

backupserver\$ scp ./backup/databackup.tar.gz root@airwave:/root/databackup.tar.gz root@airwave's password:

databackup.tar.gz

100% 7053KB 1.0MB/s 00:07

Once the backup has been moved onto the newly created CentOS 6.2 Airwave server you can restore it using the amp_restore command.

[root@airwave ~]# amp_restore databackup.tar.gz

Once this restore finished your Airwave server should be back into the same state it was pre-migration except it will be running on CentOS 6.2.

Step 5. You should now take the time to verify that everything looks correct and the migration completed without issues. At this point you will have successfully migrated from CentOS 5.5 to CentOS 6.2. As always, if you experience any issues with any of these steps please contact Aruba Networks support for further instruction.