



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'dnf-system-upgrade.8' command

\$ man dnf-system-upgrade.8

DNF-SYSTEM-UPGRADE(8) dnf-plugins-core DNF-SYSTEM-UPGRADE(8)

NAME

dnf-system-upgrade - DNF system-upgrade Plugin

DESCRIPTION

DNF system-upgrades plugin provides three commands: system-upgrade, offline-upgrade, and offline-distrosync. Only system-upgrade command requires increase of distribution major version (--releasever) compared to installed version.

dnf system-upgrade is a recommended way to upgrade a system to a new major release. It replaces fedup (the old Fedora Upgrade tool). Before you proceed ensure that your system is fully upgraded (dnf --refresh upgrade).

The system-upgrade command also performs additional actions necessary for the upgrade of the system, for example an upgrade of groups and environments.

WARNING:

The system-upgrade command is not supported on the RHEL distribution.

SYNOPSIS

dnf system-upgrade download --releasever VERSION [OPTIONS]

dnf system-upgrade reboot

dnf system-upgrade clean

dnf system-upgrade log

`dnf system-upgrade log --number=<number>`

`dnf offline-upgrade download [OPTIONS]`

`dnf offline-upgrade reboot`

`dnf offline-upgrade clean`

`dnf offline-upgrade log`

`dnf offline-upgrade log --number=<number>`

`dnf offline-distro-sync download [OPTIONS]`

`dnf offline-distro-sync reboot`

`dnf offline-distro-sync clean`

`dnf offline-distro-sync log`

`dnf offline-distro-sync log --number=<number>`

SUBCOMMANDS

`download`

Downloads everything needed to upgrade to a new major release.

`reboot` Prepares the system to perform the upgrade, and reboots to start

the upgrade. This can only be used after the download command completes successfully.

`clean` Remove previously-downloaded data. This happens automatically at

the end of a successful upgrade.

`log` Used to see a list of boots during which an upgrade was at?

tempted, or show the logs from an upgrade attempt. The logs for one of the boots can be shown by specifying one of the numbers in the first column. Negative numbers can be used to number the boots from last to first. For example, `log --number=-1` can be used to see the logs for the last upgrade attempt.

OPTIONS

`--releasever=VERSION`

REQUIRED. The version to upgrade to. Sets `$releasever` in all enabled repos. Usually a number, or rawhide.

`--downloadaddir=<path>`

Redirect download of packages to provided `<path>`. By default, packages are downloaded into (per repository created) subdirectories of `/var/lib/dnf/system-upgrade`.

--distro-sync

Behave like `dnf distro-sync`: always install packages from the new release, even if they are older than the currently-installed version. This is the default behavior.

--no-downgrade

Behave like `dnf update`: do not install packages from the new release if they are older than what is currently installed. This is the opposite of `--distro-sync`. If both are specified, the last option will be used. The option cannot be used with the `offline-distrosync` command.

--number

Applied with `log` subcommand will show the log specified by the number.

NOTES

`dnf system-upgrade reboot` does not create a "System Upgrade" boot item.

The upgrade will start regardless of which boot item is chosen.

The `DNF_SYSTEM_UPGRADE_NO_REBOOT` environment variable can be set to a non-empty value to disable the actual reboot performed by `system-upgrade` (e.g. for testing purposes).

Since this is a DNF plugin, options accepted by `dnf` are also valid here, such as `--allowerase`. See `dnf(8)` for more information.

The `fedup` command is not provided, not even as an alias for `dnf system-upgrade`.

BUGS

Upgrading from install media (e.g. a DVD or .iso file) currently requires the user to manually set up a DNF repo and `fstab` entry for the media.

EXAMPLES

Typical upgrade usage

```
dnf --refresh upgrade
```

```
dnf system-upgrade download --releasever 26
```

```
dnf system-upgrade reboot
```

Show logs from last upgrade attempt

dnf system-upgrade log --number=-1

REPORTING BUGS

Bugs should be filed here:

<https://bugzilla.redhat.com/>

For more info on filing bugs, see the Fedora Project wiki:

https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/How_to_file_a_bug_report

https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Bugs_and_feature_requests

Please include `/var/log/dnf.log` and the output of `dnf system-upgrade`

`log --number=-1` (if applicable) in your bug reports.

Problems with dependency solving during download are best reported to the maintainers of the package(s) with the dependency problems.

Similarly, problems encountered on your system after the upgrade completes should be reported to the maintainers of the affected components.

In other words: if (for example) KDE stops working, it's best if

you report that to the KDE maintainers.

SEE ALSO

`dnf(8)`, `dnf.conf(5)`, `journalctl(1)`.

Project homepage

<https://github.com/rpm-software-management/dnf-plugins-core>

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