Upgrading from 5.4.x and 2014.11 to 16.xx

> **Beta**
> Instructions and scripts used here are provided as a preview and is currently undergoing internal and community testing, comments and suggestions welcome.

> Instructions for upgrading from eZ Publish to eZ Platform and eZ Studio is in preview starting release 16.02. The status of the upgrade is:
>
> - eZ Platform: **XmlText to RichText migration**: *In Beta, and described below.*
> - eZ Studio : **Flow to Landing Page migration**: *Scheduled for beta version with 16.04.*

> If you are migrating from a legacy eZ Publish version, this page contains the information you need. However, first have a look at an overview of the process in Migration from eZ Publish.

This section describes how to upgrade your existing eZ Publish Platform 5.4/2014.11 installation to eZ Platform and eZ Studio. Make sure that you have a working backup of the site before you do the actual upgrade, and that the installation you are performing the upgrade on is offline.

Note on Paths

- *<old-ez-root>/*: The root directory where the 5.4/2014.11 installation is located in, for example: "*/home/myuser/old_www/*" or "*/var/sites/ezp/*"
- *<new-ez-root>/*: The root directory where the installation is located in, for example: "*/home/myuser/new_www/*" or "*/var/sites/[ezplatform|ezstudio]/*"

Check for requirements

- Information regarding system requirements can be found on the Requirements documentation page; notable changes include:
    - PHP 5.5.9 or higher
    - MySQL or MariaDB 5.5 or higher
    - Browser from 2015 or newer for use with backend UI
- This page assumes you have composer installed on the machine and that it is a somewhat recent version. See Using Composer.

Upgrade steps

Step 1: Extract latest eZ Platform/Studio 16.02.x installation

The easiest way to upgrade the distribution files is to extract a clean installation of eZ Platform / eZ Studio to a separate directory.

Step 2: Move over code and config

2.1. Code

If you have code in src folder, move that over:

- *<old-ez-root>/* src => *<new-ez-root>/* src

2.2. Composer

2.2.1 Move over own packages

Assuming you have own composer packages *(libraries and bundles, but not eZ Publish legacy packages)*, execute commands like below to add them to new install in <new-ez-root>:

```
composer require --no-update "vendor/package:~1.3.0"
```

Adapt the command with your `vendor`, `package`, version number, and add `"-dev"` if a given package is for dev use. Also check if there are other changes in `composer.json` you should move over.

2.2.2 Temporarily install XmlText Field Type

While no longer bundled, the XmlText Field Type exists and is needed to perform migration from eZ Publish's XmlText to the new docbook-based format used by RichText Field Type. From <new-ez-root> execute:

```
composer require --no-update --dev "ezsystems/ezplatform-xmltext-fieldtype:^1.1.0"
```

2.3. Config

To move over your own custom configurations, follow the conventions below and manually move the settings over:

- *<old-ez-root>/* **ezpublish**/config/parameters.yml => *<new-ez-root>/* **app**/config/parameters.yml
  - *For parameters like before, for new parameters you'll be prompted on later step.*
- *<old-ez-root>/* **ezpublish**/config/config.yml => *<new-ez-root>/* **app**/config/config.yml
  - *For system/framework config, and for defining global db, cache, search settings.*
- *<old-ez-root>/* **ezpublish**/config/ezpublish.yml => *<new-ez-root>/* **app**/config/**ezplatform**.yml
  - *For site access, site groups and repository settings.*

Changes to repository configuration
When moving configuration over, be aware that as of 5.4.5 and higher, repository configuration has been enhanced to allow configuring storage engine and search engine independently.

> ### Default ezplatform.yml repositories configuration with comments
>
> ```
> ezpublish:
>     # Repositories configuration, setup default repository to support solr if
> enabled
>     repositories:
>         default:
>             # For storage engine use kernel default (current
> LegacyStorageEngine)
>             storage: ~
>             # For search engine, pick the one configured in parameters.yml,
> either "legacy" or "solr"
>             # see SolrBundle for further info:
> https://doc.ez.no/display/TECHDOC/Solr+Bundle
>             search:
>                 engine: %search_engine%
>                 connection: default
> ```

> **Make sure to adapt siteaccess names**
> In the default configurations in **ezplatform.yml** you'll find existing siteaccesses like **site**, and depending on installation perhaps a few others, all under site group **site_group**. Make sure to change those to what you had in **ezpublish.yml** to avoid issues with having to login to your website, given user/login policy rules will need to be updated if you change names of siteaccess as part of the upgrade.

2.4. Bundles

Move over registration of bundles you have from src and from composer packages, from old to new kernel:

* `<old-ez-root>/` **ezpublish**`/EzPublishKernel.php =>` `<new-ez-root>/` **app**`/AppKernel.php`

2.5 Binary files

Binary files can simply be copied from the old to the new installation:

* `<old-ez-root>/` `web/var[/<site_name>]/storage` `=>` `<new-ez-root>/` `web/var[/<site_name>]/storage`

> In the eZ Publish Platform 5.x install `web/var` is a symlink to `ezpublish_legacy/var`, so if you can't find it in path above you can instead copy the storage files from the similar `ezpublish_legacy` path.

2.6 Re-apply permissions and update composer

Since writable directories and files have been replaced / copied, their permissions might have changed. Re-apply permissions as explained in the installation instructions. **TODO: LINK**

When that is done, execute the following to update and install all packages from within `<new-ez-root>`*:

```
composer update --prefer-dist
```

> At the end of the process, you will be asked for values for parameters.yml not already moved from old installation, or new *(as defined in parameters.yml.dist)*.

2.7 Register EzSystemsEzPlatformXmlTextFieldTypeBundle

Add the following new bundle to your new kernel file, *<new-ez-root>/***app**/AppKernel.php:

```
new EzSystems\EzPlatformXmlTextFieldTypeBundle\EzSystemsEzPlatformXmlTextFieldTypeBundle(),
```

Step 3: Upgrade the database

3.1. Execute update SQL

Import to your database the changes provided in <u>one of</u> the following files, optionally read inline comments as you might not need to run some cleanup queries:

```
MySQL: <new-ez-root>/vendor/ezsystems/ezpublish-kernel/data/update/mysql/dbupdate-6.1.0-to-6.2.0.sql

Postgres: <new-ez-root>/vendor/ezsystems/ezpublish-kernel/data/update/postgres/dbupdate-6.1.0-to-6.2.0.sql
```

> *Instructions on purpose does not use* `dbupdate-5.4.0-to-6.2.0.sql` *as it contains issues with the sql, and the sql update file above contains all relevant schema updates.*

3.2. Execute XmlText Migration script

For migrating content from the XmlText format to the new RichText format, a migration script exists, execute the following from <new-ez-root>:

```
php app/console ezxmltext:convert-to-richtext -v
```

> The migration script is currently in beta, which is why command example is suggested with verbose flag. Feedback on how it works and on how we can improve it is welcome on the repository.

3.3. Migrate Page field to Landing Page (eZ Studio only)

If you have Page field (ezflow) content and an eZ Enterprise subscription, you can use a script to migrate your Page content to eZ Studio Landing Page. See Migrating legacy Page field (ezflow) to eZ Studio Landing Page for more information.

Step 4: Re-configure web server & proxy

Varnish *(optional)*

If you use Varnish, the recommended Varnish (3 and 4) VCL configuration can be found in the `doc/varnish` folder. See also the Using Varnish page.

Web server configuration

The officially recommended virtual configuration is now shipped in the `doc` folder, for both apache2 (`doc/apache2`) and nginx (`doc/nginx`). Both h are built to be easy to understand and use, but aren't meant as drop-in replacements for your existing configuration.

As was the case starting 5.4, one notable change is that `SetEnvIf` is now used to dynamically change rewrite rules depending on the Symfony environment. It is currently used for the assetic production rewrite rules.

Step 5: Link assets

Assets from the various bundles need to be made available for the webserver through the web/ document root, execute the following commands from <new-ez-root>:

```
php app/console assets:install --env=prod --symlink
php app/console assetic:dump --env=prod
```