Upgrading

Upgrading across multiple versions is handled automatically. However, if in your migration path you have an LTS version, you must first migrate to this LTS and then migrate to your target version.

Example 1 : 5.1 -> 6.7, migration path is 5.1 -> 5.6.7 LTS -> 6.7.x LTS
Example 2 : 6.2 -> 6.7, migration path is 6.2 -> 6.7.x LTS (where x is the latest patch available for 6.7 - you don't need to install all the intermediary patches, just take the latest)

How to Upgrade?

This is a generic upgrade guide, please read carefully the Upgrade Notes of your target version and of each intermediate version, if any (below).

> ⓘ **Planning to Upgrade to a Commercial Editions?**
>
> If you are targetting to move to 6.7 LTS and to install a commercial Edition, please read this documentation.

Before you start, backup your SonarQube Database. Upgrade problems are rare, but you'll want the backup if anything does happen.

1. Download and unzip the new SonarQube distribution in a **fresh** directory, let's say *$NEW_SONARQUBE_HOME*
2. Install the plugins compatible with your version of SonarQube. Use the Compatibility Matrix to ensure that the versions you install are compatible with your server version. Note that simply copying plugins from the old server to the new is not recommended; incompatible plugins could cause startup errors.
3. Update the contents of *sonar.properties* and *wrapper.conf* files (in *NEW_SONARQUBE_HOME/conf*) with the settings of the related files in the *$OLD_SONARQUBE_HOME/conf* directory (web server URL, database, ldap settings, etc.). **Do not copy-paste the old files**.

    a. If you are using the Oracle DB, copy its JDBC driver into *$NEW_SONARQUBE_HOME/extensions/jdbc-driver/oracle*
4. Stop your old SonarQube Server
5. Start your new SonarQube Server
6. Browse to http://yourSonarQubeServerURL/**setup** and follow the setup instructions
7. Analyze your projects (and re-compute your Portfolios and Applications if applicable) to get fresh data

Anything Else?

Oracle Clean-up

Starting with 6.6, there's an additional step you may want to perform if you're using Oracle. On Oracle the database columns to be dropped are now marked as UNUSED and are not physically dropped anymore. To reclaim disk space, Oracle administrators must drop these unused columns manually. The SQL request is `ALTER TABLE foo DROP UNUSED COLUMNS`. The relevant tables are listed in the system table `all_unused_col_tabs`.

Additional Database Maintenance

Refreshing your database's statistics and rebuilding your database's indices are recommended once the technical upgrade is done (just before the very last step).

For PostgreSQL, that means executing `VACUUM FULL`. According to the PostgreSQL documentation

> *In normal PostgreSQL operation, tuples that are deleted or obsoleted by an update are not physically removed from their table; they remain present until a VACUUM is done.*

Scanner Update

Check the documentation pages of the Scanners you use to see if upgrades are available.

SonarQube as a Linux or Windows Service

If you use external configuration, such as a script or Windows Service to control your server, you'll need to update it to point to *NEW_SONARQUBE_HOME*

In case you used the InstallNTService.bat to install SonarQube as a Windows Service, run the *OLD_SONARQUBE_HOME*/bin/.../UninstallNTService.bat before running the InstallNTService.bat of the *NEW_SONARQUBE_HOME*.

Release Upgrade Notes

Usually SonarQube releases come with some specific recommendations for upgrading from the previous version. You should read the upgrade notes for each version between your current version and the target version.

- Release 6.7.5 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.7 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.6 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.5 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.4 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.3 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.2 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.1 Upgrade Notes
- Release 6.0 Upgrade Notes
- Release 5.6 Upgrade Notes