Rollback an apt-get upgrade if something goes wrong on Debian / Ubuntu Linux

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5-6 minutes

Rolling back to the previous version may solve the problem or free the disk space. Both <u>CentOS/RHEL support rollback feature</u>, but I learned hard way both Debian and Ubuntu does not support rollback feature yet.

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Know the problem before choosing the solution

I remotely administer a Ubuntu 14.04.3 LTS server in one of those dirt cheap clouds, and I will periodically use <u>apt-get command</u> to install packages or do upgrades. I wanted to set up <u>"Planet Venus"</u> (<u>a flexible feed aggregator</u>) <u>software</u> on my system. For some weird reason, I ran:

\$ sudo apt-get -y --install-suggests install planetvenus

I should have stopped the installation. But, I was too tired and overworked that day. The result was a disaster. I ran out of disk space, and it installed 1764 packages on the system. My planet-venus installation broke down too. It was one of those days where I made mistakes and forgot to take snapshot/backups. Long story short:



Related: This is not the first time I f*cked up. See my 10 Unix command line mistakes.

Solution

I tried Google and <u>found this wiki page</u> not so helpful. A couple of mailing list and forum posts did not help at all. Finally, a hint come from Twitter:

How to rollback an apt-get upgrade from command line?

I quickly ran:

grep -A 2 'Start-Date: 2016-01-17 07:56:42' /var/log
/apt/history.log

Sample output (full <u>dump here</u>):

Total Command Command

```
-adf-gillius:amd64 (0.20090423-2, automatic), fop:amd64 (1.1.dfsg-2ubuntu1, automatic), libsgmls-perl:amd64 (1.03ii-32, automatic), qt5-qmake:amd64 (5.2.1+dfsg-1ubuntu14.3, automatic), sensord:amd64 (3.3.4-2ubuntu1, automatic), libmpfr-doc:amd64 (3.1.2-1, automatic), dvipng:amd64 (1.14-2, automatic), libdc1394-22:amd64 (2.2.1-2ubuntu2, automatic), subversion:amd64 (1.8.8-1ubuntu3.2, automatic), lib32gfortran-4.8-dev:amd64 (4.8.4-2ubuntu1-14.04, automatic), libfluidsynth 1:amd64 (1.1.6-2, automatic), liblua5.1-0:amd64 (5.1.5-5ubuntu0.1, automatic), python-egenix-mxtexttools-doc:amd64 (3.2.7-1build1, automatic), slime:amd64 (20130626-1, automatic), texlive-lang-czechslovak:amd64 (2013.20140215-1, automatic), liba52-0.7.4:amd64 (0.7.4-17, automatic), cdrkit-doc:amd64 (1.1.11-2ubuntu3, automatic), libjffi-jni:amd64 (1.0.2-11, automatic), sbc1:amd64 (1.1.14-2, automatic), gawk:amd64 (4.0.1+dfsg-2.1ubuntu2, automatic), jed:amd64 (0.99.19-2.1, automatic), libunicode-string-perl:amd64 (2.09-5build1, automatic), fonts-comfortaa:amd64 (2.003-1, automatic), hplip:amd64 (3.14.3-0ubuntu3.4, automatic), libjs-jquery-hotkeys:amd64 (0-20130707+git2d51e3a9+dfsg-2ubuntu1, automatic), libfishsound1:amd64 (1.0.0-1.1ubuntu2, automatic), libboost-mpi-python1.54-dev:amd64 (1.58-1ubuntu2, automatic), libbishsound1:amd64 (1.0.0-1.1ubuntu2, automatic), libboost-mpi-python1.54-dev:amd64 (1.58-1ubuntu2, automatic), libbishsound1:amd64 (1.0.0-1.1ubuntu2, automatic), libboost-mpi-python1.54-dev:amd64 (1.58-1ubuntu2, automatic), libbishsound1:amd64 (1.0.0-1.1ubuntu2, automatic), libboost-mpi-python
```

Fig.01: history.log to rescue

Rollback / undo an apt-get install command

Rest was easy.

Create the list:

```
grep -A 2 'Start-Date: 2016-01-17 07:56:42' /var/log
/apt/history.log | tail -1 >/tmp/packages.txt
grep -A 2 'Start-Date: 2016-01-17 07:56:42' /var/log/apt/history.log | tail -1
>/tmp/packages.txt
Edit the /tmp/packages.txt file and delete Install: word:
OR
sed -i 's/Install://' /tmp/packages.txt
sed -i 's/Install://' /tmp/packages.txt
Finally, I need to clean up a few things:
tr ',' '\n' < /tmp/packages.txt | sed '/automatic)/d' |</pre>
awk '{ print $1}' > /tmp/final.packages.txt
wc -l /tmp/final.packages.txt
tr',''\n' < /tmp/packages.txt | sed '/automatic)/d' | awk '{ print $1}' >
/tmp/final.packages.txt wc -l /tmp/final.packages.txt
Sample outputs:
1764 /tmp/final.packages.txt
```

Delete the packages

```
Now, I have an entire list of all packages installed on that unfaithful day
# less /tmp/final.packages.txt
libmaa3:amd64
ant:amd64
libmimic0:amd64
dc:amd64
libparse-yapp-perl:amd64
gir1.2-clutter-1.0:amd64
libjna-java:amd64
python-egenix-mxbeebase:amd64
libxkbcommon-x11-0:amd64
libmpeg2-4:amd64
libopency-core2.4:amd64
libdvdread4:amd64
libhunspell-1.3-0:amd64
fonts-lobster:amd64
libtotem-plparser18:amd64
libodbcinstq4-1:amd64
ied-common:amd64
. . . .
xfonts-cyrillic:amd64
postgresql:amd64
db5.3-util:amd64
libopencore-amrnb0:amd64
firebird2.5-examples:amd64
libboost-random1.54-dev:amd64
libtbb2:amd64
libwxqtk2.8-0:amd64
libc6-x32:amd64
magicfilter:amd64
Just uninstall it:
# Run as root
# Store packages name in $p
p="$(</tmp/final.packages.txt)"
# Nuke it
apt-get --purge remove $p
#clears out the local repository of retrieved package
files
```

```
# Just in case ...
apt-get autoremove

# Verify disk space
df -H
```

Run as root # Store packages name in \$p p="\$(</tmp/final.packages.txt)" # Nuke it apt-get --purge remove \$p #clears out the local repository of retrieved package files apt-get clean # Just in case ... apt-get autoremove # Verify disk space df -H

Conclusion

To help yourself, you must be yourself. Be the best that you can be. When you make a mistake, learn from it, pick yourself up and move on. –Dave Pelzer

I learned that:

- 1. The best time to backup is before you do major stuff on the server.
- 2. Think twice. Hit enter once.
- 3. Never trust blindly the apt-get or any command that has -y option.
- 4. Always make the snapshot. Unfortunately, this box still uses ext4. There is no option to set my filesystem to BTRFS/ZFS (Linux on ZFS) with this cloud server provider. So I'm stuck with ext4 for now.

The author is the creator of nixCraft and a seasoned sysadmin, DevOps engineer, and a trainer for the Linux operating system/Unix shell scripting. Get the latest tutorials on SysAdmin, Linux/Unix and open source topics via RSS/XML feed or weekly email newsletter.