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Hey Proxmox Community, I wanted to upgrade my Trigkey Intel N100 Mini PC from Version 8.4.8 to 9.0.1. When I run the precheck script command "pve8to9" the following warning appear: "INFO: Checking bootloader configuration... WARN: systemd-boot meta-package installed but the system does not seem to use it for booting. This can cause problems on upgrades of other boot-related packages. Consider removing 'systemd-boot'" Can I ignore this warning or should I consider running "apt remove systemd-boot"? Are there any known problems regarding this? Thank you very much! Regards! Reactions: ajmeese7 Hi! See this comment on the release post. Removing the package should not cause any issues. You should run the command as suggested by the warning. Best regards, Michael Do you already have a Commercial Support Subscription? - If not, Buy now and read the documentation Thank you for your reply and the hint! So can I safely use apt remove systemd-boot or is there another command? When I type apt remove systemd and press TAB to autocomplete, there are following packages installed on my system: systemd systemd-boot systemd-boot-efi systemd-sysv The output for proxmox-boot-tool status is: " Re-executing '/usr/sbin/proxmox-boot-tool' in new private mount namespace.. E: /etc/kernel/proxmox-boot-uuids does not exist. " Thank you! Regards The pve8to9 script script tries to determine the correct actions for your system. So you should be good to run apt remove systemd-boot unless you manually installed it and are using systemd-boot as a bootloader. Just be sure to check the output of pve8to9 if it suggests any additional actions you need to take. edit: The upgrade guide now also mentions the following: If the pve8to9 checklist script suggests it, the systemd-boot meta-package is safe to remove unless you manually installed it and are using systemd-boot as a bootloader. Should systemd-boot-efi and systemd-boot-tools be required, pve8to9 will warn you accordingly. Best regards, Michael Do you already have a Commercial Support Subscription? - If not, Buy now and read the documentation Reactions: ajmeese7 Thank you! I made the upgrade after removing "systemd-boot" and it worked fine! Regards! Reactions: mkoeppl Thank you! I made the upgrade after removing "systemd-boot" and it worked fine! Regards! Please ask, what procedure did you use for removal? FAIL: systemd-boot meta-package installed. This will cause problems on upgrades of other boot-related packages. Remove 'systemd-boot' See for more information. WARN: Removable bootloader found at '/boot/efi/EFI/BOOT/BOOTX64.efi', but GRUB packages not set up to update it! Run the following command: echo 'grub-efi-amd64 grub2/force_efi_extra_removable boolean true' | debconf-set-selections -v -u Then reinstall GRUB with 'apt install --reinstall grub-efi-amd64' You can choose which of your devices show on app menus on the Google Play Store. You can also give devices nicknames so they're easier to identify. You can also remove a device from Google Play by hiding it. When a device is hidden, you can't install apps to that device from your web browser. Google Play keeps track of your previously used devices. You cannot remove a device from your Google Play history, but you can: Remove your account from a device. If you remove your account from an old device, your Google Play history or activity are not visible on that device. Hide the device on Google Play. When you hide a device, it doesn't show up when you download something from the Google Play website. If you no longer own or use a device, you can hide it so it doesn't appear when you download something from your computer or mobile browser: Go to play.google.com. At the top right, click your profile icon. Click Library & devices. Select the Devices tab. Next to the device, click Show in menus. You can add device nicknames to make them easier to identify, which can help when you have multiple devices associated with your account. To add a nickname for a device: Go to play.google.com. At the top right, click your profile icon. Click Library & devices. Select the Devices tab. Find the device you want to change. Under "Nickname," enter the new name. Click Update. Post to the help community Get answers from community members If you find private, sensitive, or sexual content about you on Google Search, you can ask us to remove it. We'll guide you step-by-step through the process when you report a problem. As long as you're the subject of the content, you or a representative can start a request. We'll check the content in your request and remove it from Google search results if it violates our personal content policies. Our personal content policies apply globally. NOTE: Anyone can report nude or sexual content that shows people under the age of 18. Start removal request Types of content you can ask to be removed Learn about our individual content removal policies: If the website's owner has removed the information, it'll eventually be removed from Google Search as part of our regular updating process. However, you can also request to refresh outdated content with the Outdated content refresh tool. If you find content that shows copyright infringement, certain trademark violations or any other type of info that should be removed under the law, you can request removal for legal reasons. If sexual content, with you in it, has been shared without your consent, there are support resources available. Get help removing explicit or intimate images. Related resources Post to the help community Get answers from community members If you find sexual content associated with you on Google and you want it removed, we're here to help. Whether the content is fake or real, you can request that sexual videos and images involving you are removed from search results. This also includes any web pages that wrongly associate you or your name with sexual content. Start removal request Request removal of these types of sexual content Remove sexual content with you in it This content shows you in any of these: Nude In a sexual act In an intimate state This content is often referred to as "revenge porn". This content can be consensual, non-consensual, or any of these scenarios: You didn't consent to the imagery or the act. You did consent and the content isn't commercialized online or somewhere else. Tip: If you're concerned about copyright infringement of your work, you can request removal under DMCA. Remove fake sexual or nude content with you in it This is fabricated content that shows you in a sexual act or in an intimate state. These are sometimes called: Deepfakes Fake pornography Fake nude photographs They're often made with photo editing and AI technology. You can request removal of this type of content if all these things are true: You are identifiable in the images, audio, or video. The content is fake and falsely depicts you nude or in a sexually explicit situation. The content was distributed without your consent. Search results that associate you with sexual material for no apparent reason This is when your name, alias, or handle is associated with pornographic websites or ads that have nothing to do with you. This also includes the scenario where your image is used on a pornographic website even though the image itself isn't sexual. Understand what to know before you request removal As long as you're the subject of the content, you or your representative can start a request. When you fill out the request form, you're asked to provide URLs for the pages that include your personal information. Only these URLs are reviewed for removal from search results. Learn how to find a URL of a page or image. It's important to know that Google can only remove content from search results pages. If you want to request removal from the website that hosts the content, you can contact the website owner. Tip: Anyone can report nude or sexual content that shows people under the age of 18. Frequently asked questions How do I find the website address (URL) of the content I want to report? How do I get Google to update a search result if the website has been changed? You can ask Google to refresh a search result if it shows old information even though the website has been updated. Why does Google ask for screenshots in the request form Screenshots help Google find the content. A picture or website can have info that's relevant to you and other individuals. How do I take a screenshot on your computer or phone. Try to take the screenshot on the same device you use when asking Google to remove the content. You can edit your screenshots so only your face is shown. Learn how to take a screenshot on your device: Desktop Android phone or tablet iPhone iPad Important: Do not take or share screenshots containing child sexual abuse imagery or any content that presents someone under 18 years old in a sexual way. Child sexual abuse imagery is illegal and should NOT be shared in this form. Learn how to report child sexual abuse imagery. How does public interest factor into removal decisions? Google will usually take down content if it breaks the rules. But if the content is about something important or newsworthy, like the news, Google might not take it down. When Google agrees to remove content, will it be removed everywhere? The reported URL will no longer appear in Google search results. That being said, the content may still exist on the web, and people may be able to find it through a shared link, social media post, or a different search engine, etc. Learn more about requesting removal from the source. Will Google remove duplicates? For sexual imagery removal requests, we do our best to find and remove duplicates from Google Search. This is Google's standard procedure for sexual imagery. If for any reason you'd like to opt out of duplicate removals, you can do so when submitting your request form. What happens to the website address after it's removed from Google Search Google will think about different things before deciding what to do. For example, they'll think about if other people are involved or if it's about something important to everyone. If Google removes the website from search, you'll get an email. Full removal: The website won't show up on Google search results. Partial removal: The website won't show up on Google search results for any search query that contains your name or identifier. But, it might show up if they search for something else. Even if Google removes something from Google Search, it might still be on the internet. People might still find it through links, social media, or other search engines. Learn more about requesting removal from the source. What is the difference between policy & legal removal requests Related resources Post to the help community Get answers from community members I have 2 PVE nodes that I would like to setup as a cluster, however both have configured clusters and I can't figure out how to remove the cluster from one to join the other. Reactions: anturk Thank you! This still appears to be the way to clear it! EDIT: Not quite there (see next post). When I attempted the pmxcfs -l line to force local mode. ..//:` ``://:. root@pve`hHMMMMMMd/ dMMMMMMMh`` ------- `sMMMMMMMd: mMMMMMMMMMs` OS: Proxmox VE 7.2-7 x86_64 `-/+oo+/:`.yMMMMMMMMh- hHMMMMMMy.`:/+oo+/-` Host: PowerEdge R710 `:oooooooo/`-hMMMMMMMyyMMMMMMMMh-`/oooooooo:` Kernel: 5.15.39-4-pve `/oooooooo:`:mMMMMMMMMMMm::`:oooooooo/` Uptime: 4 mins ./oooooooo++-+NMMMMMMMMMMN++`+oooooooo/. Packages: 746 (dpkg) .+oooooooo+-`oNMMMMMNo`-+oooooooo+. Shell: bash 5.1.4 -+oooooooo/.`sMMs`./oooooooo+- Terminal: /dev/pts/0 :oooooooo/``..`/oooooooo: CPU: Intel Xeon X5670 (24) @ 2.927GHz [36.0°on] :oooooooo/``..`/oooooooo: GPU: NVIDIA Quadro P620 -+oooooooo/.`sMMs`./oooooooo+- Memory: 19.96GiB / 141.32GiB (14%) .+oooooooo+-`oNMMMMMNo`-+oooooooo+. +NMMMMMMMMMMN+ -+oooooooo/. `/oooooooo:` :mMMMMMMMMMMMMm: :oooooooo/` `:oooooooo/ -hMMMMMMMyyMMMMMMMMh- /oooooooo:` `-/+oo+/:`.yMMMMMMMMh- hHMMMMMMy.`:/+oo+/-` `sMMMMMMMMm: dMMMMMMMMs` `hMMMMMMd/ dMMMMMMMh`` ://:` `://:. root@pve:~# systemctl stop pve-cluster corosync root@pve:~# pmxcfs -l [main] notice: forcing local mode (although corosync.conf exists) root@pve:~# tar -zcvf etc_corosync.tar.gz /etc/corosync/* tar: Removing leading `/' from member names /etc/corosync/authkey tar: Removing leading `/' from member names /etc/pve/corosync.conf root@pve:~# rm /etc/corosync/corosync.conf root@pve:~# rm -R /etc/corosync/* corosync_conf.tar.gz /etc/pve/corosync.conf tar: Removing leading `/' from member names /etc/pve/corosync.conf root@pve:~# killall pmxcfs root@pve:~# systemctl start pve-cluster root@pve:~# pvecm status Error: Corosync config '/etc/pve/corosync.conf' does not exist - is this node part of a cluster? root@pve:~# Last edited: Aug 28, 2022 Spoke too soon. While the cluster information is removed; when attempting to join the cluster, I get the following: detected the following error(s): * this host already contains virtual guests TASK ERROR: Check if node may join a cluster failed! I attempted the following: root@pve:~# pvecm nodes Error: Corosync config '/etc/pve/corosync.conf' does not exist - is this node part of a cluster? root@pve:~# pvecm delnode pve Cannot delete myself from cluster! I'm stumped. I'll give it a shot and report back! Thanks! Created acct just to reply here. I'm not OP but I had this work for me on 2 nodes that wouldn't communicate. Only thing is for the second node I needed to remove the folder /etc/pve/nodes/ for it to remove from the Web UI, otherwise it looks good. I believe this has also worked for me in the past with these same 2 nodes. Reactions: taurolyon and tbrooks **cough** what If someone deleted the /etc/pve/nodes/YYYY folder? I did this and it took the proxmox server, effectively offline. The GUI will not load, cannot reach it via SSH (it is on the network). Looking at another unrelated server, the only files of importance appears to be the pve-ssk.key & PEM file. I rebooted the box, no change. Will this constitute a reload of the OS? and a firm kick in the rear for myself? You probably need to restart the services you stopped during your attempt to delete the node info. systemctl start pve-cluster.service systemctl start pvestatd.service systemctl start pvedaemon.service I got that from here: Tested a matter of minutes ago. I caused the problem by killing those services through the web GUI rather than a local shell or SSH, perhaps. Restarting the services fixed the problem, no reboot needed. Hey ! I would like to give another answer, this worked for me in V 8.x.x, thanks for the base script ! systemctl stop pve-cluster corosync pmxcfs -l rm -R /etc/corosync/* rm -R /etc/pve/nodes killall pmxcfs systemctl start pve-cluster Reactions: taurolyon The above worked for me as well to remove my node from a cluster. BUT It looks like "rm -R /etc/pve/nodes" must be overkill as when I now try to add my node to a different cluster I get the error "/etc/pve/nodes/pve01/pve-ssl.pem" does not exist (500)' -:( Not sure if I can copy from another copy of pve; guessing not as it's probably generated per machine. I might have to reinstall... EDIT: Did some more Googlefu and after a few things that didn't work, this basically solved my problem: hi guys, newbie here what is the difference between the commands listed in this thread vs pvecm delnode command? I just created a 3 node cluster and now am trying to learn how to remove a node from the cluster and saw this but on a youtube video saw someone use the pvecm delnode command to remove the node. thank you in advaced. hi guys, newbie here what is the difference between the commands listed in this thread vs pvecm delnode command? I just created a 3 node cluster and now am trying to learn how to remove a node from the cluster and saw this but on a youtube video saw someone use the pvecm delnode command to remove the node. thank you in advaced. delnode is to remove a node this thread is about to delete / remove / close the full cluster , not just remove one node Hey ! I would like to give another answer, this worked for me in V 8.x.x, thanks for the base script ! systemctl stop pve-cluster corosync pmxcfs -l rm -R /etc/corosync/* rm -R /etc/pve/nodes killall pmxcfs systemctl start pve-cluster Just so anyone who else stumbles on this from the internet like I did after botching my first attempt to create a cluster - DO NOT USE THIS SCRIPT. The line "rm -R /etc/pve/nodes" will delete all of your VMs and LXCs. /etc/pve should be empty anyways if pve-cluster/pmxcfs is stopped. no it is not, because the line before it is "pmxcfs -l" which will start a local instance of pmxcfs.. yes, that command is dangerous and likely not needed (unless you want to clear out all node-specific state, including of the node you are running it on!), but so is the whole procedure. Best regards, Fabian Do you already have a Commercial Support Subscription? - If not, Buy now and read the documentation Oof. I'm not sure how I missed that Page 2 Just so anyone who else stumbles on this from the internet like I did after botching my first attempt to create a cluster - DO NOT USE THIS SCRIPT. The line "rm -R /etc/pve/nodes" will delete all of your VMs and LXCs. I came to this page looking how reset a cluster after failing to add a new node. I have a cluster with a single node on it (my main server) and wanted to add a new node. I ran these commands on my main server hoping to clean up the cluster and start again, but didn't include the line as I didn't want to risk losing my existing LXCs. There were no error messages when I ran the commands, however after rebooting the main proxmox node (the only one I've run any commands on): My existing LXCs that are set to start on boot haven't started. In the task log, the task "Bulk start VMs and Containers" has a constant spinning status. When I try to manually start a LXC, I get the error message `cluster not ready - no quorum? (500)` When I try to start a shell on the node, I get the error message `undefined Code 1006` and in the task status, `Error: command 'usr/bin/termproxy 5900 --path /nodes/flanders --perm Sys Console -- /bin/login -f root' failed: exit code 1 How badly have I borked my node? Is this recoverable? that sounds like your node still thinks it's part of a two-node cluster.. please provide /etc/corosync/corosync.cfg pvecm status Best regards, Fabian Do you already have a Commercial Support Subscription? - If not, Buy now and read the documentation Hey ! I would like to give another answer, this worked for me in V 8.x.x, thanks for the base script ! systemctl stop pve-cluster corosync pmxcfs -l rm -R /etc/corosync/* rm -R /etc/pve/nodes killall pmxcfs systemctl start pve-cluster Just so anyone who else stumbles on this from the internet like I did after botching my first attempt to create a cluster - DO NOT USE THIS SCRIPT. The line "rm -R /etc/pve/nodes" will delete all of your VMs and LXCs. My dumb ass did this.. My VMs and LXCs are still running. Anyway to recover them? My dumb ass did this.. My VMs and LXCs are still running. Anyway to recover them? if you have backups, those contain a copy of the guest config that you can drop into /etc/pve/local/lxc or /etc/pve/local/qemu . else, you need to recreate the configs from the current running state and memory Best regards, Fabian Do you already have a Commercial Support Subscription? - If not, Buy now and read the documentation

- http://boldogelet.hu/media/94749381801.pdf
- humimenezi
- xadawemo
- https://dmehotrunner.com/userfiles/file/95880563203.pdf
- jorejunuwo
- teachers help students