

Drupal 10 upgrade guide

Requirements

You need to be using:

- composer 2
- [php@8.1](#)

If you use brew, you can:

```
brew install php@8.1
brew unlink php
brew link php@8.1
# should result in:
$ php --version
> 8.1
# if currently using composer 1
composer self-update 2
```

Preparation

Update your current dependencies as much as possible.

```
# will update packages to latest stable releases in the lockfile
# but won't touch the composer.json file minimum requirements
composer update

# will update composer.json with the latest release version
requirements
# will not, however, use beta versions.
# if you require a @3-beta package, you'll get a @2.9 stable instead.
# thus, exercise caution
composer require <vendor/module>
```

1. Check the readiness of your site for Drupal 10: Run the command `drush pm:security` to check if all contributed modules are up-to-date and have a release compatible with Drupal 10.
2. Update to the latest version of Drupal 9: Run the command `composer update drupal/core-recommended --with-dependencies` to update to the latest minor version of Drupal 9.
3. Update contributed modules and themes: Run the command `composer update` to update all contributed projects and their dependencies.

4. Check for deprecated code: Use the Upgrade Status module to check for deprecated code in your custom modules and themes. see more in "Custom Extensions"-section

S3FS

1. Install and enable S3FS module

```
#install
composer require drupal/s3fs
```

```
#enable (or use the webUI → Uitbreiding → toggle & install)
lando drush pm:enable <module_name>
#example
lando drush pm:enable drupal/s3fs
```

2. Configure S3FS

2.1 settings files

```
# web/sites/default/settings.local.php
$config['s3fs.settings']['bucket'] = "zapdrupalfilesprod";
```

```
# web/sites/default/settings.php
//S3FS
$config['s3fs.settings']['region'] = "eu-central-1";
$settings['s3fs.access_key'] = "AKIAIWXUFE7MJ5GWY2QA";
$settings['s3fs.secret_key'] =
"wfmTsSHFoFZOLgtLQQzlyQQorwyOIAFLB3Dhi0CuG";
$settings['s3fs.use_s3_for_public'] = TRUE;
```

2.2 backend webUI

2.2.1 configure

access configuration at <domain.be>/nl/admin/config/media/s3fs

check if it picked up all the settings from settings.php file and (re)add data:

S3 Bucket Name

zapdrupalfilesprod

If you don't set this field, you must set bucket name in your settings.php
\$config['s3fs.settings']['bucket'].

Root Folder

voltablue monday

S3 File System uses the specified folder as the root of the file system within your bucket (if blank, the bucket root is used). This is helpful when your bucket is used by multiple sites, or has additional data in it which s3fs should not interfere with.

The metadata refresh function will not retrieve metadata for any files which are outside the Root Folder.

This setting is case sensitive. Do not include leading or trailing slashes.

Changing this setting **will not** move any files. If you've already uploaded files to S3 through S3 File System, you will need to manually move them into this folder.

Additional Folder Settings

Public Folder

sites/default/files

The name of the folder in your bucket (or within the root folder) where public:// files will be stored.

Private Folder

The name of the folder in your bucket (or within the root folder) where private:// files will be stored.

Like the root folder, changing these settings **will not** move any files. If you've already uploaded files to S3 through S3 File System, you will need to manually move them into the corresponding folders.

2.2.2 Then in Actions

access actions at <http://<domain.be>/nl/admin/config/media/s3fs/actions>

click "Refresh File metadata cache"

File Metadata Cache

Refresh file metadata cache

This button queries S3 for the metadata of ***all*** the files in your site's bucket of files.

It should only be necessary to use this button if you've just installed S3 File scratch for some other reason.

The file metadata cache keeps track of every file that S3 File System writes to (and deletes from) the S3 bucket, so that queries for data about those files (checks for existence, filetype, etc.) don't have to hit S3. This speeds up many operations, most noticeably anything related to images and their derivatives.

3. Remove Flysystem

3.1 Uninstall module

```
#lando drush pm:uninstall <module_name>
lando drush pm:uninstall flysystem_s3
```

Or use the webUI

Menu: Extend -> Uninstall -> Flysystem

Go to <domain.be>/nl/admin/modules/uninstall, select flysystem and click uninstall.

Flysystem		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Flysystem	Provides access to various filesystem backends using Flysystem.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Flysystem Amazon S3	Provides an Amazon S3 plugin for Flysystem.

3.2 Delete module

```
composer remove drupal/flysystem_s3
```

4. Test

Go around the website, and see if

- images still load
- you can upload images
- everything still generally works

EMAIL

1. Install and enable symfony_mailer module

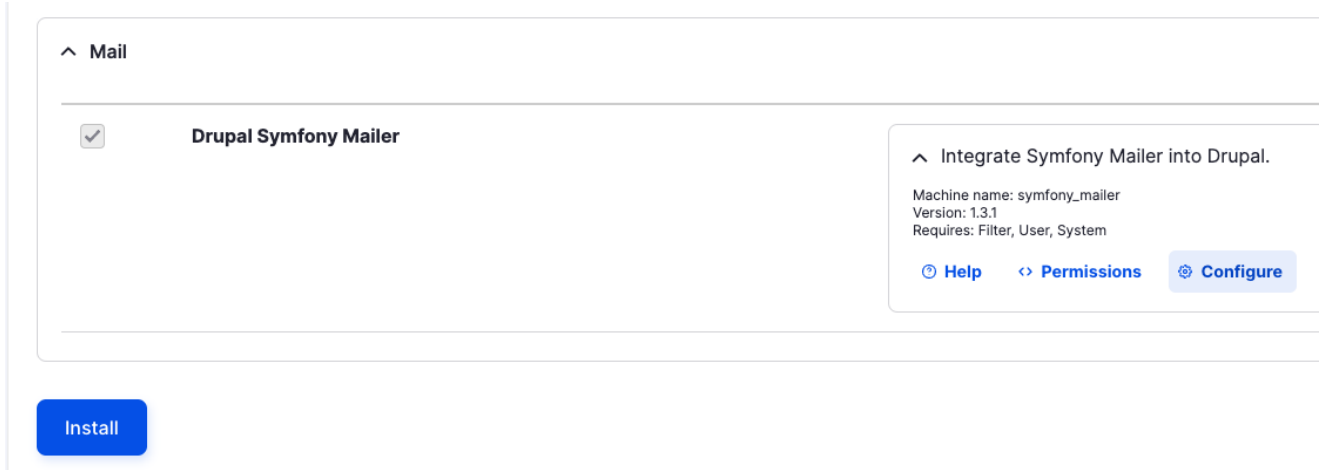
```
#install
composer require drupal/symfony_mailer

#enable (or use the webUI)
#webUI: Uitbreiding → toggle & install @ /nl/admin/modules)
lando drush pm:enable symfony_mailer
```

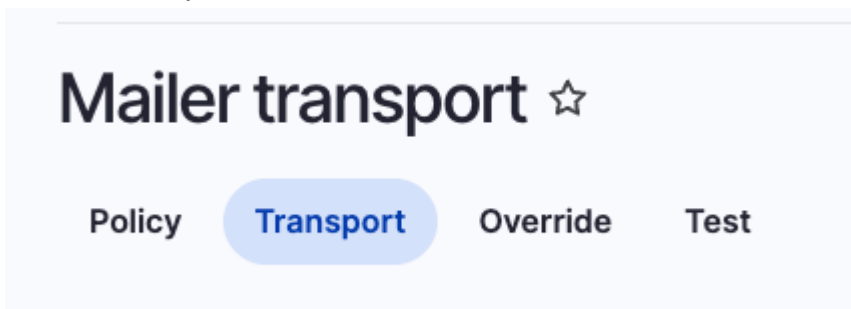
2. Configure symfony_mailer

2.1 Configure Transport Type

go to <domain.be>/nl/admin/config/system/mailer or use the configure button to access it



Go to "Transport" tab.



Create SMTP transport type.

Password is the following api key: **md-Fpk3iZ_0tKHpjLVmWcxMiQ**

Edit transport ☆

Type

SMTP

Use an SMTP server to send emails.

Label *

SMTP

Machine name: smtp

Label for the Transport.

User name

web@volta.be

User name to log in.



Change password

Your password is stored; select to change it.

Password

.....

Password to log in.

Host name *

smtp.mandrillapp.com

SMTP host name.

Port

587

SMTP port.



Perform TLS peer verification

This is recommended for security reasons, however it can be useful to disable it while developing or when using a self-signed certificate.

▼ Advanced options

Save



Delete

Set SMTP as default

Mailer transport ☆

Policy

Transport

Override

Test

Transport type*

- Choose transport type - ▾

Add transport

Type	Label	
Sendmail	Sendmail	Default
SMTP	SMTP	<div><div>Edit</div><div>⬆</div></div>

Set as default

Translate

Delete

Delete sendmail type

Mailer transport ☆

Policy

Transport

Override

Test

Transport type*

- Choose transport type - ▾

Add transport

Type	Label	Operations
Sendmail	Sendmail	<div><div>Edit</div><div>⬆</div></div>
SMTP	SMTP	Default

Set as default

Translate

Delete

Send a test email from the Test tab.

Mailer test ☆

Policy

Transport

Override

Test

Verify your Mailer configuration by sending a test email.

Recipient

andreil@volta.be

Recipient email address. Leave blank to send to yourself.

Mailer policy

Configure Mailer policy records to customise the emails sent for Drupal Symfo

Sub-type	Summary
All	
Test email	Body Subject: Test

If you have made changes on this page, please save them before editing policy.

Send

3. Remove Mandrill

3.1 Uninstall module


```
#lando drush pm:uninstall <module_name>
lando drush pm:uninstall mandrill
```

Or use the webUI

Menu: Extend -> Uninstall -> Flysystem

Go to <domain.be>/nl/admin/modules/uninstall, select mandrill and click uninstall.

The following modules will be completely uninstalled from your site, and *all data from these modules will be lost!*

- Mandrill

Would you like to continue with uninstalling the above?

Uninstall

Annuleren

3.2 Delete module

```
composer remove drupal/mandrill
```

4. Configure Webforms/...

4.1 drupal/webform

1. Go to <domain>/nl/admin/structure/webform
2. Click "**build**" on one of the available webforms
3. Go to the **Settings** tab, then to **Emails / Handlers**
4. edit to your own email, and test it. If it works, change back to the normal email and save.

4.2 [some other module]

Export Configuration

```
lando drush updb
lando drush cr
lando drush cex
```

Custom Extensions

In /web/modules/custom/<extension_name>

```
#replace
new \Twig_SimpleFunction('render_config_page', [$this,
'renderConfigPage']),
# with
use Twig\TwigFunction;
new TwigFunction('render_config_page', [$this, 'renderConfigPage']),
```

```
# replace
class SomeExtension extends \Twig_Extension {
# with
use Twig\Extension\AbstractExtension;
class SomeExtension extends AbstractExtension {
```

```
# replace
return render($configView);
# with
return \Drupal::service('renderer')->render($configView);
```

```
# replace
new \Twig_SimpleFilter('copyright', array($this, 'copyright')),
# with
use Twig\TwigFilter;
new TwigFilter('copyright', [$this, 'copyright'])
```

Update to Drupal 10

1. Update to Drupal 10: Run the command `composer require 'drupal/core-recommended:^10.0' drupal/core-composer-scaffold:^10.0 --update-with-dependencies --no-update` Then, run `composer update --with-all-dependencies`
2. It is possible you will get conflicts. Either update, replace or remove conflicting packages or modules, and run the update again.
3. Update the database: Run the command `drush updatedb` to apply any database updates required by the new code.
4. Clear the cache: Run the command `drush cache:rebuild` to clear all caches.
5. Check for errors: Check your site for any errors. If any errors are found, resolve them before proceeding.
6. Update the configuration: Run the command `drush config:import` to import any configuration

Deploy

```
ssh amazon01
cd /etc/apache2/sites-available
vim <domain>.staging.conf && <domain>.staging-le-ssl.conf
#replace php7.4 with php8.1 in the socket config

sudo apachectl configtest
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

```
#in project
dep deploy staging
```