

FastUpdate Cache System FAQ

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What is the FastUpdate Cache system?

The FastUpdate Cache system serves as an on-demand cache for your servers. This system accepts update requests from cPanel & WHM servers and provides them with the most recent software versions. The FastUpdate Cache system allows you to speed up new feature installations for your cPanel & WHM servers.

A FastUpdate Cache server provides the following benefits:

- Provides cPanel & WHM updates from the `httpupdate` servers when you request them.
- Reduces redundant file transfers outside of your network when you download new features.
- Simplifies the cPanel & WHM deployment practices for current customers in the `httpupdate` network.
- Allows an easy method for you to participate in the `httpupdate` network.

When you install the FastUpdate Cache RPM, you can configure your cPanel & WHM servers to download updates from the mirror. You can also open a customer support ticket and [request to participate](#) in the `httpupdate` mirror system.

How do I create a FastUpdate Cache mirror?

Important:

- You can **only** create a FastUpdate Cache mirror on a CentOS 7 server.
- We **strongly** suggest that **at least** 50 gigabytes (GB) of **total** disk space, and 45 GB of **available** disk space, exist on the server.
 - The Varnish web accelerator requires **at least** 40 GB of available disk space to function.
- Before you run this script, you **must** disable SELinux on the server, or the installation script will fail.

Before you create a FastUpdate Cache mirror, install the `firewalld` daemon on the server. To do this, run the following commands:

```
yum install firewalld
service firewalld start
```

To install the FastUpdate Cache RPM, perform the following steps:

1. Log in to the server as the `root` user via SSH.
2. Run the following script:

```
curl -L https://updateseeds.cpanel.net/install.sh | sh
```

The script performs the following actions:

- Installs required yum repositories
- Installs the `collectd` daemon and the Varnish web accelerator cache.
- Configures the `collectd` daemon to function on the server.
- Configures the Varnish web accelerator to function on the server.
- Configures the Varnish web accelerator's firewall to open port 80.

To include your FastUpdate Cache server in Trusted Rotation, [open a support ticket](#) with the following title:

```
cPanel FastUpdate Partner Verification Request
```

How do I view a list of servers that my FastUpdate Cache server monitors?

To return a list of servers that a FastUpdate Cache server monitors, enter the following URL in a web browser:

```
https://updateseeds.cpanel.net/fastupdate_sources.pl
```

This URL returns a list of server IP addresses that the FastUpdate Cache server monitors, one per line. For example:

```
http://208.74.121.35/  
http://208.74.121.41/
```

How do I troubleshoot FastUpdate errors?

The following sections list some common FastUpdate Cache server errors and how to troubleshoot them.

Note:

For these errors, perform the troubleshooting steps **before** you rebuild your server and reinstall the FastUpdate Cache RPM.

Installation errors

Your server does not possess enough free disk space.

The server on which you install the FastUpdate Cache RPM **must** contain **at least** 40 GB of **available** disk space. If your server contains less than this amount, the system returns the following error message:

```
Jul 29 08:49:20 whm-11-50-c7.vm.local varnishd[6100]: Error: (-sfile) size "40G":  
larger than file system
```

To troubleshoot this error, increase the available disk space on your server to **at least** 40 GB and run the [installation script](#) again.

You execute the installation script as a non-root user.

If you attempt to execute the FastUpdate Cache RPM installation script as a user other than the `root` user, the system returns the following error message:

```
You must run this command as root.
```

To troubleshoot this issue, log in to the server as the `root` user and run the [installation script](#) again.

You execute the installation script on a server that runs CentOS 6 or earlier.

If you attempt to execute the FastUpdate Cache RPM installation script on a non-CentOS 7 server, the system returns the following error

message:

```
You must install the RPM on centos 7
```

To troubleshoot this issue, confirm that CentOS 7 exists on your server and run the [installation script](#) again.

You leave SELinux enabled on the server.

You **must** set SELinux to run in `permissive` mode, or disable SELinux, before you attempt to install the FastUpdate Cache RPM. If you do **not** perform either of these actions, Varnish cannot install.

If you attempt to execute the FastUpdate Cache RPM installation script on a server with SELinux in `enforcing` mode, the system returns the following error message:

```
SELinux cannot run in 'enforcing' mode. Set the 'SELINUX' line to 'disabled' or 'permissive' in the /etc/selinux/config file, run the 'setenforce 0' command, and rerun the installation script.
```

To disable SELinux, open the `/etc/selinux/config` file with a text editor and set the `SELINUX` line to `permissive` or `disabled`. For example:

```
SELINUX=disabled
```

After you perform this action, run the `setenforce 0` command and run the [installation script](#) again.

Important:

If you do **not** run the `setenforce 0` command before you re-run the installation script, the system returns the following error message:

```
SELinux cannot run in 'enforcing' mode. Run the 'setenforce 0' command and rerun the install script.
```

Post-installation errors

If the FastUpdate Cache RPM installs correctly on your server, but the server does **not** function, one of the following issues may exist:

The `http-varnish` Varnish daemon does not currently run on the server.

A FastUpdate Cache mirror requires the `http-varnish` daemon to run on the server. If the `http-varnish` daemon does not run on the server, the system returns an error message that resembles the following example:

```
Failed to issue method call: Unit httpupdate-varnish.service failed to load: No such file or directory.
```

To troubleshoot this issue, disable the `systemctl varnish` daemon and enable the `http-varnish` daemon. To do this, run the following series of commands:

```
systemctl stop varnish
systemctl disable varnish
systemctl enable httpupdate-varnish
systemctl start httpupdate-varnish
```

For more information, read Varnish Cache's [Troubleshooting Varnish](#) documentation.

More than one service 's firewall attempts to listen on port 80.

You can only configure **one** service's firewall to open port 80. If more than one service attempts to open port 80, your FastUpdate Cache server cannot function.

To troubleshoot this issue, remove one of the services whose firewall attempts to open port 80. To do this, run the following series of commands:

```
firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --remove-service=https
firewall-cmd --reload
```