

Table of Contents ⊞

5.3. Seed a cluster [Ent.

Enterprise Edition

This section describes how to seed a new Neo4j Causal Cluster with existing data.

This section includes:

- Introduction
- Seed from an online backup
- Seed from an offline backup
- Seed using the import tool

5.3.1. Introduction

In Section 5.2, "Create a new cluster" (../setup-new-cluster/) we learned how to create a cluster with an empty store. However, regardless if we are just playing around with Neo4j or setting up a production environment, it is likely that we have some existing data that we wish to transfer into our cluster.

This section outlines how to create a Causal Cluster containing data either seeded from an existing online or offline Neo4j database, or imported from some other data source using the import tool. The general steps to seed a cluster will follow the same pattern, regardless which format our data is in:

- 1. Create a new Neo4j Core-only cluster.
- 2. Seed the cluster.
- 3. Start the cluster.



he database which you are using to seed the cluster must be of the same version of Neo4j as the cluster itself.

5.3.2. Seed from an online backup

For this example, it is assumed that we already have a healthy backup of an existing Neo4j database as a result of an online backup from a running Neo4j instance (for details on online backups, please refer to Chapter 7, *Backup* (../../backup/)). This could be a standalone Neo4j instance, a Neo4j Highly Available cluster, or a running instance of another Neo4j Causal Cluster. The process described here can also be used to seed a new Causal Cluster from an existing Read Replica. This can be useful, for example, in disaster recovery where some servers have retained operability during a catastrophic event.

1. Create a new Neo4j Core-only cluster.

Follow the instructions in Section 5.2.2, "Configure a Core-only cluster" (../setup-new-cluster/#causal-clustering-new-multi-machine-cluster) to create a new Neo4j Core-only cluster. If you start the cluster in order to test that it works, you have to subsequently stop it and perform neo4j-admin unbind (../../too1s/unbind/) on each of the instances.

2. Seed the cluster.

Use neo4j-admin restore to restore the seeding store from the backed-up database on all the Core instances in the cluster. Since all instances are seeded with the store, the cluster will be fully available right away once the instances are started.

Example 5.4. Restore the backup to seed all Core members.

This example assumes that the database name is the default <code>graph.db</code> and that we have a valid backup residing under the *seed-dir* directory. If you have a different setup, change the command line arguments accordingly.

neo4j-01\$./bin/neo4j-admin restore --from=seed-dir --database=graph.db

neo4j-02\$./bin/neo4j-admin restore --from=seed-dir --database=graph.db



3. Start the cluster.

At this point, all of the instances in the Core cluster have the store that contains our graph data. Between them the Core Servers have everything necessary to form a cluster. We are ready to start all instances. The cluster will form and data will be replicated between the instances.

Example 5.5. Start each of the Core instances.



5.3.3. Seed from an offline backup

There are cases where we may want to seed a database in an offline fashion, for example if we are upgrading from Neo4j Community to Enterprise, or if we choose to transplant a database from one Enterprise site to another. To handle offline backups, we use neo4j-admin dump and neo4j-admin load. For more detailed instructions on these, please refer to Section 12.7, "Dump and load databases" (.../../tools/dump-load/).

The overall process for seeding from an offline backup is the same as for an online backup.

1. Create a new Neo4j Core-only cluster.

Follow the instructions in Section 5.2.2, "Configure a Core-only cluster" (../setup-new-cluster/#causal-clustering-new-multi-machine-cluster) to create a new Neo4j Core-only cluster. If you start the cluster in order to test that it works, you have to subsequently stop it and perform neo4j-admin unbind (../../too1s/unbind/) on each of the instances.

2. Seed the cluster.

Seed the cluster by loading the dump file into each of the newly created Core member using neo4j-admin dump

Example 5.6. Load the database into each Cluster member

In this example we assume that we have an offline backup of your Neo4j database as a result of using neo4jadmin dump (../../tools/dump-load/). The database name is the default graph.db and we have a dump file
called graph.dump in the seed-dir directory. If you have a different setup, change the command line arguments
accordingly.

neo4j-01\$./bin/neo4j-admin load --from=seed-dir/graph.dump --database=graph.db
neo4j-02\$./bin/neo4j-admin load --from=seed-dir/graph.dump --database=graph.db

3. Start the cluster.

At this point all the instances of the Core cluster have the store that contains our graph data. We are ready to start all instances the same way that is illustrated in Example 5.5, "Start each of the Core instances.".

5.3.4. Seed using the import tool

In order to create a cluster based on imported data, it is recommended to first import the data and then use the resulting database to seed the cluster.

- 1. Import the data.
 - a. Create a new Neo4j database.
 - b. Import the data using the import tool (../../tools/import/).
- 2. Create an offline backup of the data.

Use neo4j-admin dump (../../tools/dump-load/) to create an offline backup.

neo4j-03\$./bin/neo4j-admin load --from=seed-dir/graph.dump --database=graph.db

3. Use the offline backup to seed a new cluster.





Using copy-and-paste to move the internal *data* directory, in order to transfer and seed databases is not supported. If you have an existing Neo4j database whose data you wish to use for a new cluster, it is recommended to create an offline backup using neo4j-admin dump (../../too1s/dump-load/). The resulting backup can then be used to seed the cluster by following the instructions in Section 5.3.3, "Seed from an offline backup".