This version of GitHub Enterprise was discontinued on 2023-03-15. No patch releases will be made, even for critical security issues. For better performance, improved security, and new features, upgrade to the latest version of GitHub Enterprise. For help with the upgrade, contact GitHub Enterprise support.

Quickstart for configuring your MinIO storage bucket for GitHub Packages

In this article

Configure your custom MinIO storage bucket for use with GitHub Packages.

Mac Linux

Before you can enable and configure GitHub Packages on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, you need to prepare your third-party storage solution.

MinIO offers object storage with support for the S3 API and GitHub Packages on your enterprise.

This quickstart shows you how to set up MinIO using Docker for use with GitHub Packages but you have other options for managing MinIO besides Docker. For more information about MinIO, see the official MinIO docs.

1. Choose a MinIO mode for your needs

MinIO mode	Optimized for	Storage infrastructure required
Standalone MinIO (on a single host)	Fast setup	Not applicable
Clustered MinIO (also called Distributed MinIO)	Data security	Storage servers running in a cluster

For more information about your options, see the official MinIO docs.

2. Install, run, and sign in to MinIO

1. Set up your preferred environment variables for MinIO.

   These examples use `MINIO_DIR`:

```
$ export MINIO_DIR=$(pwd)/minio
$ mkdir -p $MINIO_DIR
```

2. Install MinIO.

```
$ docker pull minio/minio
```

For more information, see the official "MinIO Quickstart Guide."

3. Sign in to MinIO using your MinIO access key and secret.

```
$ export MINIO_ACCESS_KEY=$(cat /dev/urandom | tr -dc 'a-zA-Z0-9' | fold -w 32
# this one is actually a secret, so careful
$ export MINIO_SECRET_KEY=$(cat /dev/urandom | tr -dc 'a-zA-Z0-9' | fold -w 32
```

```
$ export MINIO_ACCESS_KEY=$(cat /dev/urandom | LC_CTYPE=C tr -dc 'a-zA-Z0-9' |
# this one is actually a secret, so careful
$ export MINIO_SECRET_KEY=$(cat /dev/urandom | LC_CTYPE=C tr -dc 'a-zA-Z0-9' |
```

You can access your MinIO keys using the environment variables:

```
$ echo $MINIO_ACCESS_KEY
$ echo $MINIO_SECRET_KEY
```

4. Run MinIO in your chosen mode.

   - Run MinIO using Docker on a single host:

     ```
     $ docker run -p 9000:9000 \
             -v $MINIO_DIR:/data \
             -e "MINIO_ACCESS_KEY=$MINIO_ACCESS_KEY" \
             -e "MINIO_SECRET_KEY=$MINIO_SECRET_KEY" \
             minio/minio server /data
     ```

     For more information, see "MinIO Docker Quickstart guide."

   - Run MinIO using Docker as a cluster. This MinIO deployment uses several hosts and MinIO's erasure coding for the strongest data protection. To run MinIO in a cluster mode, see the "Distributed MinIO Quickstart Guide."

3. Create your MinIO bucket for GitHub Packages

1. Install the MinIO client.

```
$ docker pull minio/mc
```

2. Create a bucket with a host URL that GitHub Enterprise Server can access.

   - Local deployments example:

     ```
     $ export MC_HOST_minio="http://${MINIO_ACCESS_KEY}:${MINIO_SECRET_KEY} @loc
     $ docker run minio/mc BUCKET-NAME
     ```

  This example can be used for MinIO standalone.

- Clustered deployments example:

  ```
  $ export MC_HOST_minio="http://${MINIO_ACCESS_KEY}:${MINIO_SECRET_KEY} @min
  $ docker run minio/mc mb packages
  ```

Next steps

To finish configuring storage for GitHub Packages, you'll need to copy the MinIO storage URL:

```
echo "http://${MINIO_ACCESS_KEY}:${MINIO_SECRET_KEY}@minioclustername.example.com:9
```

For the next steps, see "Enabling GitHub Packages with MinIO."