

# Guides for GitHub Enterprise

Learn how to increase developer productivity and code quality with GitHub Enterprise Server.

## Enterprise administrators learning paths

Learning paths are a collection of guides that help you master a particular subject.

### Deploy an instance

Install GitHub Enterprise Server on your platform of choice and configure SAML authentication.

Start learning path →

1. Overview [System overview](#)
2. How-to guide [Installing GitHub Enterprise](#)
3. How-to guide [Administering your instance from the web UI](#)
4. How-to guide [Configuring the hostname for your instance](#)
5. [Using SAML for enterprise IAM](#)
6. Reference [Site admin dashboard](#)

### Upgrade your instance

Test upgrades in staging, notify users of maintenance, and upgrade your instance for the latest features and security updates.

Start learning path →

1. How-to guide [Enabling automatic update checks](#)
2. How-to guide [Setting up a staging instance](#)
3. Reference [Upgrade requirements](#)
4. How-to guide [Customizing user messages for your enterprise](#)
5. How-to guide [Enabling and scheduling maintenance mode](#)
6. How-to guide [Upgrading GitHub Enterprise Server](#)

### Adopt GitHub Actions for your enterprise

Learn how to plan and implement a rollout of GitHub Actions in your enterprise.

Start learning path →

1. Overview [About GitHub Actions for enterprises](#)
2. Overview [Understanding GitHub Actions](#)
3. How-to guide [Introducing GitHub Actions to your enterprise](#)
4. How-to guide [Migrating your enterprise to GitHub Actions](#)
5. How-to guide [Getting started with GitHub Actions for GitHub Enterprise Server](#)
6. Quickstart [Getting started with self-hosted runners for your enterprise](#)
7. Overview [Security hardening for GitHub Actions](#)

## Increase the fault tolerance of your instance

Back up your developers' code and configure high availability (HA) to ensure the reliability of GitHub Enterprise Server in your environment.

Start learning path →

1. How-to guide [Accessing the administrative shell \(SSH\)](#)
2. How-to guide [Configuring backups on your instance](#)
3. Overview [About high availability configuration](#)
4. How-to guide [Creating a high availability replica](#)
5. How-to guide [Using GitHub Enterprise Server with a load balancer](#)

## Improve the security of your instance

Review network configuration and security features, and harden the instance running GitHub Enterprise Server to protect your enterprise's data.

Start learning path →

1. How-to guide [Enabling private mode](#)
2. How-to guide [Configuring TLS](#)
3. How-to guide [Troubleshooting TLS errors](#)
4. How-to guide [Enabling subdomain isolation](#)
5. How-to guide [Accessing the administrative shell \(SSH\)](#)
6. Reference [Network ports](#)
7. How-to guide [Configuring built-in firewall rules](#)
8. Reference [Best practices for user security](#)
9. How-to guide [Promoting or demoting a site administrator](#)

## Configure GitHub Actions

Allow your developers to create, automate, customize, and execute powerful software development workflows for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance with GitHub Actions.

Start learning path →

1. How-to guide [Getting started with GitHub Actions for GitHub Enterprise Server](#)
2. How-to guide [Enforcing policies for GitHub Actions in your enterprise](#)
3. How-to guide [Enabling automatic access to GitHub.com actions using GitHub Connect](#)
4. Reference [High availability for GitHub Actions](#)
5. How-to guide [Backing up and restoring GitHub Enterprise Server with GitHub Actions enabled](#)
6. How-to guide [Using a staging environment](#)

## Configure GitHub Advanced Security

Improve the quality and security of your developers' code with GitHub Advanced Security.

Start learning path →

1. Overview [About billing for GitHub Advanced Security](#)
2. How-to guide [Enabling GitHub Advanced Security for your enterprise](#)
3. How-to guide [Configuring code scanning for your appliance](#)
4. How-to guide [Configuring dependency review for your appliance](#)
5. How-to guide [Configuring secret scanning for your appliance](#)
6. How-to guide [Enforcing policies for code security and analysis for your enterprise](#)

# All Enterprise administrators guides

102 guides found

## Allowing built-in authentication for users outside your provider

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can configure fallback authentication to allow built-in authentication for people who don't have an account on your CAS, LDAP, or SAML authentication provider.

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity

## Changing authentication methods

### OVERVIEW

You can change the way GitHub Enterprise Server authenticates with your existing accounts at any time.

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity

## Configuring authentication and provisioning for your enterprise using Azure AD

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can use a tenant in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) as an identity provider (IdP) to centrally manage authentication and user provisioning for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity
- SSO

## Configuring SAML single sign-on for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can control and secure access to your GitHub Enterprise Server instance by configuring SAML single sign-on (SSO) through your identity provider (IdP).

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity
- SSO

## Configuring user provisioning with SCIM for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can configure System for Cross-domain Identity Management (SCIM) for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, which automatically provisions user accounts when you assign the application for your instance to a user on your identity provider (IdP).

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity
- SSO

## About SAML for enterprise IAM

### OVERVIEW

You can use SAML single sign-on (SSO) to centrally manage access to your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

- Accounts
- Access management
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity

## Configuring SAML single sign-on for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can control and secure access to your GitHub Enterprise Server instance by configuring SAML single sign-on (SSO) through your identity provider (IdP).

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity
- SSO

## Using CAS

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Microsoft's OpenID Connect (OIDC) protocol is a standard for authentication and authorization. It is a modern version of the OpenID protocol, which is a standard for authentication and authorization. It is a modern version of the OpenID protocol, which is a standard for authentication and authorization.

If you use Central Authentication Service (CAS) to centralize access to multiple web applications, you can integrate GitHub Enterprise Server by configuring CAS authentication for your instance.

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity
- SSO

## Using LDAP

### HOW-TO GUIDE

If you use Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) to centralize access across applications, you can integrate GitHub Enterprise Server by configuring LDAP authentication for your instance.

- Accounts
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Identity

## Using SAML for enterprise IAM

You can centrally manage accounts and access to your GitHub Enterprise Server instance with SAML single sign-on (SSO).

## Accessing the administrative shell (SSH)

### HOW-TO GUIDE

SSH access allows you to run the GitHub Enterprise Server command line utilities to troubleshoot, run backups, and configure replication.

- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- SSH

## Administering your instance from the web UI

### HOW-TO GUIDE

To perform administrative tasks for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, you can use the Management Console and site admin dashboard.

- Enterprise

## Configuring the hostname for your instance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can provide reliable access to your GitHub Enterprise Server instance by assigning a hostname that's accessible over your network.

- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- Infrastructure

## Changing the hostname for your instance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

If you want to change the hostname for an existing GitHub Enterprise Server instance, you must restore the settings and data to a new instance.

- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- Infrastructure

## Configuring backups on your instance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

As part of a disaster recovery plan, you can protect production data on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance by configuring automated backups.

- Backups
- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- Infrastructure

## Configuring built-in firewall rules

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can view default firewall rules and customize rules for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- Infrastructure
- Networking

## Configuring code scanning for your appliance

## HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enable, configure and disable code scanning for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance. Code scanning allows users to scan code for vulnerabilities and errors.

[Advanced Security](#) [Code scanning](#) [Enterprise](#) [Security](#)

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## Configuring dependency review for your appliance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

To help users understand dependency changes when reviewing pull requests, you can enable, configure, and disable dependency review for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Advanced Security](#) [Enterprise](#) [Dependency review](#) [Security](#)

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## Configuring DNS nameservers

### HOW-TO GUIDE

GitHub Enterprise Server uses the dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) for DNS settings when DHCP leases provide nameservers. If nameservers are not provided by a dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) lease, or if you need to use specific DNS settings, you can specify the nameservers manually.

[Enterprise](#) [Fundamentals](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Networking](#)

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## Configuring rate limits

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can set rate limits for GitHub Enterprise Server using the Management Console.

[Enterprise](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Performance](#)

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## Configuring secret scanning for your appliance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enable, configure, and disable secret scanning for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance. Secret scanning allows users to scan code for accidentally committed secrets.

[Advanced Security](#) [Enterprise](#) [Secret scanning](#) [Security](#)

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## Configuring TLS

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can configure Transport Layer Security (TLS) on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance so that you can use a certificate that is signed by a trusted certificate authority.

[Enterprise](#) [Fundamentals](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Networking](#) [Security](#)

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## Verifying or approving a domain for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can verify your ownership of domains with GitHub to confirm the identity of organizations owned by your enterprise account. You can also approve domains where organization members can receive email notifications.

[Enterprise](#) [Notifications](#) [Organizations](#) [Policy](#)

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## Managing GitHub Mobile for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can decide whether people can use GitHub Mobile to connect to your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Enterprise](#) [Mobile](#)

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## Configuring SSH connections to your instance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can increase the security of your GitHub Enterprise Server instance by configuring the SSH algorithms that clients can use to

establish a connection.

- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Infrastructure
- Networking
- Security
- SSH

## Configuring host keys for your instance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can increase the security of your GitHub Enterprise Server instance by configuring the algorithms that your instance uses to generate and advertise host keys for incoming SSH connections.

- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Infrastructure
- Networking
- Security
- SSH

## Enabling and scheduling maintenance mode

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Some standard maintenance procedures, such as upgrading your GitHub Enterprise Server instance or restoring backups, require the instance to be taken offline for normal use.

- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- Maintenance
- Upgrades

## Enabling automatic user license sync for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can manage license usage across your GitHub Enterprise environments by automatically syncing user licenses from your GitHub Enterprise Server instance to GitHub Enterprise Cloud.

- Enterprise
- GitHub Connect
- Licensing

## Enabling private mode

### HOW-TO GUIDE

In private mode, GitHub Enterprise Server requires every user to sign in to access the installation.

- Access management
- Authentication
- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- Infrastructure
- Networking
- Privacy
- Security

## Enabling subdomain isolation

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can set up subdomain isolation to securely separate user-supplied content from other portions of your GitHub Enterprise Server appliance.

- Enterprise
- Fundamentals
- Infrastructure
- Networking
- Security

## Enabling unified contributions for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can allow users to include anonymized contribution counts for their work on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance in their contribution graphs on GitHub.com.

- Enterprise
- GitHub Connect

## Enabling unified search for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can allow users to include repositories on GitHub.com in their search results when searching from your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

- Enterprise
- GitHub Connect
- GitHub search

## Network ports

### REFERENCE

Open network ports selectively based on the network services you need to expose for administrators, end users, and email support.

- Enterprise
- Infrastructure
- Networking
- Security

## Site admin dashboard

### REFERENCE

You can use the site admin dashboard to manage users, organizations, and repositories on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Enterprise](#) [Fundamentals](#)

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## Troubleshooting TLS errors

### HOW-TO GUIDE

If you run into TLS issues with your appliance, you can take actions to resolve them.

[Enterprise](#) [Errors](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Networking](#) [Security](#) [Troubleshooting](#)

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## Using GitHub Enterprise Server with a load balancer

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Use a load balancer in front of a single GitHub Enterprise Server instance or a pair of instances in a High Availability configuration.

[Enterprise](#) [High availability](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Networking](#)

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## About high availability configuration

### OVERVIEW

In a high availability configuration, a fully redundant secondary GitHub Enterprise Server appliance is kept in sync with the primary appliance through replication of all major datastores.

[Enterprise](#) [High availability](#) [Infrastructure](#)

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## Accessing the monitor dashboard

### HOW-TO GUIDE

GitHub Enterprise Server includes a web-based monitoring dashboard that displays historical data about your GitHub Enterprise Server appliance, such as CPU and storage usage, application and authentication response times, and general system health.

[Enterprise](#) [Fundamentals](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Monitoring](#) [Performance](#)

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## Creating a high availability replica

### HOW-TO GUIDE

In an active/passive configuration, the replica appliance is a redundant copy of the primary appliance. If the primary appliance fails, high availability mode allows the replica to act as the primary appliance, allowing minimal service disruption.

[Enterprise](#) [High availability](#) [Infrastructure](#)

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## Differences between clustering and high availability (HA)

### REFERENCE

Learn about the differences between deployment topologies for the virtual machines (VMs) that comprise a GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Clustering](#) [Enterprise](#) [High availability](#) [Infrastructure](#)

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## Enabling automatic update checks

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enable automatic update checks so that your GitHub Enterprise Server instance checks for and downloads the latest GitHub Enterprise Server release.

[Enterprise](#) [Upgrades](#)

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## Initiating a failover to your replica appliance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can failover to a GitHub Enterprise Server replica appliance using the command line for maintenance and testing, or if the primary

appliance fails.

- Enterprise
- High availability
- Infrastructure

## Recommended alert thresholds

### REFERENCE

You can configure an alert to notify you of system resource issues before they affect your GitHub Enterprise Server appliance's performance.

- Enterprise
- Infrastructure
- Monitoring
- Performance
- Storage

## Setting up external monitoring

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can monitor basic system resources on your GitHub Enterprise Server appliance using either the SNMP or collectd statistics collection protocols.

- Enterprise
- Infrastructure
- Monitoring
- Performance

## Upgrade requirements

### REFERENCE

Before upgrading GitHub Enterprise Server, review these recommendations and requirements to plan your upgrade strategy.

- Enterprise
- Upgrades

## Upgrading GitHub Enterprise Server

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Upgrade GitHub Enterprise Server to get the latest features and security updates.

- Enterprise
- Upgrades

## About system logs

### OVERVIEW

To help administrators understand activity and errors, GitHub Enterprise Server stores system logs.

- Auditing
- Enterprise
- Logging
- Security

## About GitHub Support

You can contact GitHub Support for help troubleshooting issues you encounter while using GitHub.

- Support

## About using actions in your enterprise

### OVERVIEW

GitHub Enterprise Server includes most GitHub-authored actions, and has options for enabling access to other actions from GitHub.com and GitHub Marketplace.

- Actions
- Enterprise

## Backing up and restoring GitHub Enterprise Server with GitHub Actions enabled

### HOW-TO GUIDE

To restore a backup of your GitHub Enterprise Server instance when GitHub Actions is enabled, you must configure GitHub Actions before restoring the backup with GitHub Enterprise Server Backup Utilities.

- Actions
- Backups
- Enterprise
- Infrastructure

## Enabling automatic access to GitHub.com actions using GitHub Connect

### HOW-TO GUIDE



To allow GitHub Actions in your enterprise to use actions from GitHub.com, you can connect your enterprise instance to GitHub Enterprise Cloud.

[Actions](#) [Enterprise](#) [GitHub Connect](#)

## Enforcing policies for GitHub Actions in your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enforce policies for GitHub Actions within your enterprise's organizations, or allow policies to be set in each organization.

[Actions](#) [Enterprise](#) [Policies](#)

## Getting started with GitHub Actions for GitHub Enterprise Server

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Learn about enabling and configuring GitHub Actions on GitHub Enterprise Server for the first time.

[Actions](#) [Enterprise](#)

## High availability for GitHub Actions

### REFERENCE

There are some special considerations for administering GitHub Actions in a high availability configuration.

[Actions](#) [Enterprise](#) [High availability](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Storage](#)

## Using a staging environment

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Learn about using GitHub Actions with GitHub Enterprise Server staging instances.

[Actions](#) [Enterprise](#) [Infrastructure](#) [Upgrades](#)

## About enterprise accounts

### OVERVIEW

With GitHub Enterprise Server, you can use an enterprise account to give administrators a single point of visibility and management.

[Accounts](#) [Enterprise](#) [Fundamentals](#)

## About upgrades to new releases

### OVERVIEW

You can benefit from new features and bug fixes for GitHub Enterprise Server by upgrading your enterprise to a newly released version.

[Enterprise](#) [Upgrades](#)

## Configuring package ecosystem support for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can configure GitHub Packages for your enterprise by globally enabling or disabling individual package ecosystems on your enterprise, including Container registry, Docker, and npm. Learn about other configuration requirements to support specific package ecosystems.

[Enterprise](#) [Packages](#)

## Quickstart for configuring your MinIO storage bucket for GitHub Packages

### QUICKSTART

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

[Packages](#) [Enterprise](#) [Storage](#)

## About pre-receive hooks

OVERVIEW

Pre-receive hooks are scripts that run on the GitHub Enterprise Server appliance that you can use to implement quality checks.

- Enterprise
- Policies
- Pre-receive hooks

Creating a pre-receive hook environment

HOW-TO GUIDE

To execute pre-receive hooks, use either the default pre-receive environment, or create a custom environment.

- Enterprise
- Policies
- Pre-receive hooks

Creating a pre-receive hook script

HOW-TO GUIDE

Use pre-receive hook scripts to create requirements for accepting or rejecting a push based on the contents.

- Enterprise
- Policies
- Pre-receive hooks

Enforcing policies for code security and analysis for your enterprise

HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enforce policies to manage the use of code security and analysis features within your enterprise's organizations.

- Advanced Security
- Code scanning
- Enterprise
- Policies
- Secret scanning
- Security

Enforcing policies for GitHub Actions in your enterprise

HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enforce policies for GitHub Actions within your enterprise's organizations, or allow policies to be set in each organization.

- Actions
- Enterprise
- Policies

Enforcing policies for security settings in your enterprise

HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enforce policies to manage security settings in your enterprise's organizations, or allow policies to be set in each organization.

- Enterprise
- Policies
- Security

Enforcing policies for projects in your enterprise

HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enforce policies for projects and classic projects within your enterprise's organizations, or allow policies to be set in each organization.

- Enterprise
- Policies
- Projects

Enforcing repository management policies in your enterprise

HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enforce policies for repository management within your enterprise's organizations, or allow policies to be set in each organization.

- Enterprise
- Policies
- Repositories
- Security

Enforcing team policies in your enterprise

HOW-TO GUIDE

You can enforce policies for teams in your enterprise's organizations, or allow policies to be set in each organization.

- Enterprise
- Policies
- Teams

Restricting email notifications for your enterprise

HOW-TO GUIDE

## HOW-TO GUIDE

You can prevent your enterprise's information from leaking into personal email accounts by restricting the domains where members can receive email notifications about activity in organizations owned by your enterprise.

[Enterprise](#) [Notifications](#) [Organizations](#) [Policies](#)

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## Managing pre-receive hooks on your instance

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Configure how people will use pre-receive hooks on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Enterprise](#) [Policies](#) [Pre-receive hooks](#)

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## Auditing SSH keys

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Site administrators can initiate an instance-wide audit of SSH keys.

[Auditing](#) [Enterprise](#) [Security](#) [SSH](#)

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## Auditing users across your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

The audit log dashboard shows site administrators the actions performed by all users and organizations across your enterprise within the current month and previous six months. The audit log includes details such as who performed the action, what the action was, and when the action was performed.

[Auditing](#) [Enterprise](#) [Organizations](#) [Security](#) [User account](#)

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## Configuring Git Large File Storage for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Git Large File Storage (Git LFS) is an open source extension to Git that allows you to work with large files the same way as other text files.

[Git](#) [Enterprise](#) [LFS](#) [Storage](#)

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## Configuring visibility for organization membership

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can set visibility for new organization members across your enterprise to public or private. You can also prevent members from changing their visibility from the default.

[Enterprise](#) [Organizations](#) [User account](#)

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## Continuous integration using Jenkins

### REFERENCE

You can automatically trigger build jobs on a Jenkins server when pushes are made to a repository in your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[CI](#) [Enterprise](#)

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## Disabling Git SSH access on your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can prevent people from using Git over SSH for certain or all repositories on your enterprise.

[Enterprise](#) [Policies](#) [Security](#) [SSH](#)

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## Managing dormant users

### HOW-TO GUIDE

By default, a user account is considered to be dormant if it has not been active for 90 days. You can configure the length of time a user must be inactive to be considered dormant and choose to suspend dormant users to release user licenses.

## About the audit log for your enterprise

### OVERVIEW

To support debugging and internal and external compliance, GitHub Enterprise Server provides logs of audited system, user, organization, and repository events.

## Accessing the audit log for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can view aggregated actions from all of the organizations owned by an enterprise account in the enterprise's audit log.

## Searching the audit log for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can search an extensive list of audited actions in your enterprise.

## Configuring the audit log for your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can configure settings for your enterprise's audit log.

## Streaming the audit log for your enterprise

### TUTORIAL

You can stream audit and Git events data from GitHub to an external data management system.

## Using the audit log API for your enterprise

### TUTORIAL

You can programmatically retrieve enterprise events with the REST API.

## Audit log events for your enterprise

### REFERENCE

Learn about audit log events recorded for your enterprise.

## Activity dashboard

The Activity dashboard gives you an overview of all the activity in your enterprise.

## Viewing push logs

### HOW-TO GUIDE

Site administrators can view a list of Git push operations for any repository on the enterprise.

## Log forwarding

### HOW-TO GUIDE

GitHub Enterprise Server uses syslog-ng to forward system and application logs to the server you specify.

[Auditing](#) [Enterprise](#) [Logging](#) [Security](#)

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## Managing global webhooks

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can configure global webhooks to notify external web servers when events occur within your enterprise.

[Enterprise](#) [Webhooks](#)

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## Managing projects using Jira

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can integrate Jira with GitHub Enterprise Server for project management.

[Enterprise](#) [Project management](#)

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## Inviting people to manage your enterprise

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can add and remove enterprise owners for your enterprise account.

[Administrator](#) [Enterprise](#) [User account](#)

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## Roles in an enterprise

Everyone in an enterprise is a member of the enterprise. To control access to your enterprise's settings and data, you can assign different roles to members of your enterprise.

[Enterprise](#)

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## Viewing people in your enterprise

To audit access to enterprise-owned resources or user license usage, enterprise owners can view every administrator and member of the enterprise.

[Enterprise](#)

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## Placing a legal hold on a user or organization

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can place a legal hold on a user or organization to ensure that repositories they own cannot be permanently removed from your enterprise.

[Accounts](#) [Auditing](#) [Enterprise](#) [Organizations](#) [User account](#)

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## Preventing users from creating organizations

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can prevent users from creating organizations in your enterprise.

[Enterprise](#) [Organizations](#) [Policies](#)

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## Rebuilding contributions data

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You may need to rebuild contributions data to link existing commits to a user account.

[Enterprise](#) [Repositories](#) [User account](#)

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## Requiring two-factor authentication for an organization

## Requiring two-factor authentication for an organization

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can require organization members and outside collaborators to enable two-factor authentication for their personal accounts in an organization, making it harder for malicious actors to access an organization's repositories and settings.

[2FA](#) [Enterprise](#) [Organizations](#) [Policies](#) [Security](#)

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## Suspending and unsuspending users

### HOW-TO GUIDE

If a user leaves or moves to a different part of the company, you should remove or modify their ability to access your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Access management](#) [Enterprise](#) [Security](#) [User account](#)

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## Restoring a deleted organization

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can partially restore an organization that was previously deleted on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Administrator](#) [Enterprise](#) [Organizations](#)

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## About the Management Console

### OVERVIEW

From the Management Console, you can initialize, configure, and monitor your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

[Administrator](#) [Enterprise](#) [Fundamentals](#) [Networking](#) [Monitoring](#)

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## Managing access to the Management Console

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can increase the security of your GitHub Enterprise Server instance by creating or deleting Management Console users. As the root site administrator, you can access the Management Console as well as configure Management Console authentication rate limits.

[Enterprise](#) [Authentication](#) [SSH](#) [User account](#)

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## Accessing the Management Console

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can access the Management Console as the root site administrator or a Management Console user.

[Enterprise](#) [Authentication](#)

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## Troubleshooting access to the Management Console

### HOW-TO GUIDE

You can troubleshoot access problems for the Management Console.

[Enterprise](#) [Authentication](#) [SSH](#) [Troubleshooting](#)

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