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**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, <u>upgrade to the latest version of GitHub Enterprise</u>. For help with the upgrade, <u>contact GitHub Enterprise support</u>.

## Replacing a cluster node

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If a node fails in a GitHub Enterprise Server cluster, or if you want to add a new node with more resources, mark any nodes to replace as offline, then add the new node.

GitHub determines eligibility for clustering, and must enable the configuration for your instance's license. Clustering requires careful planning and additional administrative overhead. For more information, see "About clustering."

# About replacement of GitHub Enterprise Server cluster nodes *∂*

You can replace a functional node in a GitHub Enterprise Server cluster, or you can replace a node that has failed unexpectedly.

**Warning:** To avoid conflicts, do not reuse a hostname that was previously assigned to a node in the cluster.

### Replacing a functional node &

You can replace an existing, functional node in your cluster. For example, you may want to provide a virtual machine (VM) with additional CPU, memory, or storage resources.

To replace a functional node, install the GitHub Enterprise Server appliance on a new VM, configure an IP address, add the new node to the cluster configuration file, initialize the cluster and apply the configuration, then take the node you replaced offline.

- 1 <u>Provision and install GitHub Enterprise Server</u> with a unique hostname on the replacement node.
- 2 Using the administrative shell or DHCP, **only** configure the IP address of the replacement node. Don't configure any other settings.
- 3 To add the newly provisioned replacement node, on any node, modify the cluster.conf file to remove the failed node and add the replacement node. For example, this modified cluster.conf file replaces ghe-data-node-3 with the newly

provisioned node, ghe-replacement-data-node-3:

```
[cluster "ghe-replacement-data-node-3"]
hostname = ghe-replacement-data-node-3
ipv4 = 192.168.0.7
# ipv6 = fd12:3456:789a:1::7
git-server = true
pages-server = true
mysql-server = true
elasticsearch-server = true
redis-server = true
memcache-server = true
metrics-server = true
storage-server = true
```

- 4 From the administrative shell of the node with the modified cluster.conf, run ghecluster-config-init. This will initialize the newly added node in the cluster.
- 5 From the same node, run ghe-cluster-config-apply. This will validate the configuration file, copy it to each node in the cluster, and configure each node according to the modified cluster.conf file.
- 6 If you're taking a node offline that provides data services, such as git-server, pages-server, or storage-server, evacuate the node. For more information, see "Evacuating a cluster node running data services."
- 7 To mark the failed node offline, on any node, modify the <u>cluster configuration file</u> (cluster.conf) in the relevant node section to include the text offline = true.

For example, this modified cluster.conf will mark the ghe-data-node-3 node as offline:

```
[cluster "ghe-data-node-3"]
hostname = ghe-data-node-3
offline = true
ipv4 = 192.168.0.6
# ipv6 = fd12:3456:789a:1::6
```

- 8 From the administrative shell of the node where you modified cluster.conf, run ghe-cluster-config-apply. This will validate the configuration file, copy it to each node in the cluster, and mark the node offline.
- 9 If you're replacing the primary MySQL or Redis node, in cluster.conf, modify the mysql-master or redis-master value with the replacement node name.

For example, this modified cluster.conf file specifies a newly provisioned cluster node, ghe-replacement-data-node-1 as the primary MySQL and Redis node:

```
mysql-master = ghe-replacement-data-node-1
redis-master = ghe-replacement-data-node-1
```

#### Replacing a node in an emergency @

You can replace a failed node in your cluster. For example, a software or hardware issue may affect a node's availability.

To replace a node in an emergency, install the GitHub Enterprise Server appliance on a

new VM, configure an IP address, take the failed node offline, apply the configuration, add the new node to the cluster configuration file, initialize the cluster and apply the configuration, and optionally, evacuate the failed node.

- 1 Provision and install GitHub Enterprise Server with a unique hostname on the replacement node.
- 2 Using the administrative shell or DHCP, **only** configure the IP address of the replacement node. Don't configure any other settings.
- 3 To mark the failed node offline, on any node, modify the <u>cluster configuration file</u> (cluster.conf) in the relevant node section to include the text offline = true.

For example, this modified cluster.conf will mark the ghe-data-node-3 node as offline:

```
[cluster "ghe-data-node-3"]
hostname = ghe-data-node-3
offline = true
ipv4 = 192.168.0.6
# ipv6 = fd12:3456:789a:1::6
```

- 4 From the administrative shell of the node where you modified cluster.conf, run ghe-cluster-config-apply. This will validate the configuration file, copy it to each node in the cluster, and mark the node offline.
- 5 To add the newly provisioned replacement node, on any node, modify the cluster.conf file to remove the failed node and add the replacement node. For example, this modified cluster.conf file replaces ghe-data-node-3 with the newly provisioned node, ghe-replacement-data-node-3:

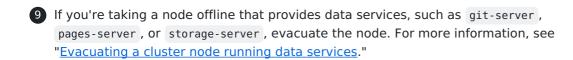
```
[cluster "ghe-replacement-data-node-3"]
hostname = ghe-replacement-data-node-3
ipv4 = 192.168.0.7
# ipv6 = fd12:3456:789a:1::7
git-server = true
pages-server = true
mysql-server = true
elasticsearch-server = true
redis-server = true
memcache-server = true
metrics-server = true
storage-server = true
```

6 If you're replacing the primary MySQL or Redis node, in cluster.conf, modify the mysql-master or redis-master value with the replacement node name.

For example, this modified cluster.conf file specifies a newly provisioned cluster node, ghe-replacement-data-node-1 as the primary MySQL and Redis node:

```
mysql-master = ghe-replacement-data-node-1
redis-master = ghe-replacement-data-node-1
```

- 7 From the administrative shell of the node with the modified cluster.conf, run ghecluster-config-init. This will initialize the newly added node in the cluster.
- 8 From the same node, run ghe-cluster-config-apply. This will validate the configuration file, copy it to each node in the cluster, and configure each node according to the modified cluster.conf file.



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