

Enterprise administrators / Monitor, manage, and update your appliance / Configuring clustering / Upgrading a cluster

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>.

Upgrading a cluster

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To upgrade a GitHub Enterprise Server cluster to the latest release, use the administrative shell (SSH).

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 upgrades to a GitHub Enterprise Server cluster *∂*

GitHub Enterprise Server is constantly improving, with new functionality and bug fixes introduced through feature and patch releases. You are responsible for upgrades to your instance. For more information, see "About upgrades to new releases."

To upgrade an instance, you must plan and communicate the upgrade, choose the appropriate package, back up your data, and then perform the upgrade.

Upgrading with a hotpatch &

You can upgrade GitHub Enterprise Server to the latest patch release using a hotpatch.

You can use hotpatching to upgrade to a newer patch release, but not a feature release. For example, you can upgrade from 2.10.1 to 2.10.5 because they are in the same feature series, but not from 2.10.9 to 2.11.0 because they are in a different feature series.

Hotpatches do not generally require a reboot. If a hotpatch does require a reboot, the GitHub Enterprise Server release notes will indicate the requirement.

Hotpatches require a configuration run, which can cause a brief period of errors or unresponsiveness for some or all services on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance. You are not required to enable maintenance mode during installation of a hotpatch, but doing so will guarantee that users see a maintenance page instead of errors or timeouts. For more information, see "Enabling and scheduling maintenance mode." The hotpatch installation script installs the hotpatch on every node in the cluster and restarts the services in their proper sequence to avoid downtime.

- 1 Back up your data with <u>GitHub Enterprise Server Backup Utilities</u>.
- 2 From the administrative shell of any node, use the <code>ghe-cluster-hotpatch</code> command to install the latest hotpatch. You can provide a URL for a hotpatch, or manually download the hotpatch and specify a local filename.

```
$ ghe-cluster-hotpatch https://HOTPATCH-URL/FILENAME.hpkg
```

Upgrading with an upgrade package &

Use an upgrade package to upgrade a GitHub Enterprise Server cluster to the latest feature release. For example, you can upgrade from 2.11 to 2.13.

Preparing to upgrade @

- 1 Review <u>Cluster network configuration</u> for the version you are upgrading to, and update your configuration as needed.
- 2 Back up your data with GitHub Enterprise Server Backup Utilities.
- 3 Schedule a maintenance window for end users of your GitHub Enterprise Server cluster, as it will be unavailable for normal use during the upgrade. Maintenance mode blocks user access and prevents data changes while the cluster upgrade is in progress.
- 4 On the <u>GitHub Enterprise Server Download Page</u>, copy the URL for the upgrade .pkg file to the clipboard.
- From the administrative shell of any node, use the <code>ghe-cluster-each</code> command combined with <code>curl</code> to download the release package to each node in a single step. Use the URL you copied in the previous step as an argument.

```
$ ghe-cluster-each -- "cd /home/admin && curl -L -O https://PACKAGE-URL.pkg"
> ghe-app-node-1: % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time
> ghe-app-node-1:
                                                 Dload Upload Total
                                                                         Sper
> 100 496M 100 496M 0 0 24.2M 0 0:00:20 0:00:20 --:--: 27.4
> ghe-data-node-2: % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time
                                                  Dload Upload Total
> ghe-data-node-2:
> 100 496M 100 496M 0 0 21.3M 0 0:00:23 0:00:23 --:--: 25.8
> ghe-data-node-1: % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time
> ghe-data-node-1: Dload Upload Total Spe > 100 496M 100 496M 0 0 19.7M 0 0:00:25 0:00:25 --:-- 25.6
> ghe-app-node-2: % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time
                                                 Dload Upload Total Sper
> ghe-app-node-2:
> gne-app-node-2: Dload upload lotal Sper > 100 496M 100 496M 0 0 19.8M 0 0:00:25 0:00:25 --:--: 17.6
> ghe-data-node-3: % Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Tim
> ghe-data-node-3:
                                                  Dload Upload Total Spe
> 100 496M 100 496M 0 0 19.7M 0 0:00:25 0:00:25 --:-- 25.5
```

6 Identify the primary MySQL node, which is defined as mysql-master = <hostname> in cluster.conf . This node will be upgraded last.

Upgrading the cluster nodes *∂*

1 Enable maintenance mode according to your scheduled window by connecting to

the administrative shell of any cluster node and running $\ensuremath{\,\text{ghe-cluster-maintenance}}$ s .

With the exception of the primary MySQL node, connect to the administrative shell of each of the GitHub Enterprise Server nodes. Run the ghe-upgrade command, providing the package file name you downloaded in Step 4 of Preparing to upgrade:

- 3 The upgrade process will reboot the node once it completes. Verify that you can ping each node after it reboots.
- 4 Connect to the administrative shell of the primary MySQL node. Run the gheupgrade command, providing the package file name you downloaded in Step 4 of Preparing to upgrade:

- 5 The upgrade process will reboot the primary MySQL node once it completes. Verify that you can ping each node after it reboots.
- 6 Connect to the administrative shell of the primary MySQL node and run the ghecluster-config-apply command.
- When ghe-cluster-config-apply is complete, check that the services are in a healthy state by running ghe-cluster-status.
- 8 Exit maintenance mode from the administrative shell of any node by running ghecluster-maintenance -u.

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