Registry settings for HA server drain and coherence

THE INFORMATION IN THIS ARTICLE APPLIES TO:

- EFT v7.4.2 and later

DISCUSSION

The following registry settings for HA server drain and coherence should be created in **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\GlobalSCAPE Inc.\EFT Server 7.4**

DrainingTimeoutSecs

 Draining timeout in seconds allows you to adjust the time for ongoing event rules and transfers to complete before draining starts.

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    Type: DWORD

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    Default is 900 seconds (15 minutes).

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    Maximum is 86400 seconds (24 hours).

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    If set to 0, then immediately shutdown and do not drain.

ClusterOutOfSyncHealSecs

 Amount of time in seconds that an HA node will wait for incoming administrative messages to arrive before declaring itself to be out-of-sync with the cluster and initiating draining and restart.

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    Type: DWORD

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    Default is 30 seconds.

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    If out of sync is detected, the node attempts to heal; if it can heal within the timeout

period, the system resyncs and continues to operate as expected.

- If out of sync is detected and cannot be repaired within the heal timeout period, the node will enter drain mode and then restart the service.

- If set to 0, then do not attempt to heal; continue to operate the node out of sync.

ClusterCoherenceQueueMsmqType

- **Type:** STRING

- By default the MSMQ Broadcasting will be the default. TCP method of broadcasting ftp.cfg changes was developed for environments that do not support multicast (e.g., Azure and vMotion). Although AWS does not support Multicast, this was developed prior to the support of this option and so uses the AWS SQS/SNS services for now.

- To use the TCP instead of MSMQ Broadcasting, set the Advanced Registry key **ClusterCoherenceQueueMsmqType** to msmq-iterative

- To use MSMQ Broadcasting, either delete the key or set the **ClusterCoherenceQueueMsmqType** = msmq-broadcasting

ClusterCoherenceQueueDetectPrivateIP

Used to explicitly define the IP/Subnet via registry entry/advanced property, localized per node.

- **Type:** STRING

- It can either be set to autodetect (which is the default, which causes it to find and use the first private subnet it finds), or it can be set to the prefix of the interface to use (e.g., "192.168.0", "192.168." or "192.168" just the prefix of the subnet, with no quotes).

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- Changes made in the registry are recorded in the ActiveNodes.json (located in the HA cluster's Shared configuration folder), which is used automatically by the EFT nodes to pass information between themselves and should not be edited.

- If you do not choose to use the default subnet on a particular EFT node, that node will simply place the IP address you put for the advanced properties key in the "IP" field. That IP address will be the one the other nodes use to try to talk to it.

HaErrorHandlerDrainServer

When HaErrorHandler is recovering from an error, should it drain the server before restarting?

- **Type:** DWORD

- **Default value:** false

- **Cached:** yes

- **Backup/restore:** yes

ShutdownHttpsListenerOnDrain

Determines if EFT should shutdown the HTTP/S server socket(s) immediately upon entering draining.

- **Type:** DWORD

- **Default value:** Default value is 0 to leave HTTP/S listeners open to accommodate WTC chunking; 1 shutdowns listeners immediately,

- **Cached**: Yes

- **Backup/restore**: Yes

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