# Globus Endpoint Deployment and Administration

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## Presentation material available at

## globusworld.org/tutorial2016



- Research data management challenges
- Globus: a high-level flyover
- File Transfer and Sharing: Accelerating and streamlining collaboration
- Data Publication: Enhancing reproducibility and discoverability
- Our sustainability challenge
- Globus campus deployment & intergation
- Deployment best practices: the Science DMZ
- Leveraging the Globus platform



## Demonstration: Command Line Interface (CLI)



- 1. Create a Globus ID
- 2. Go to: globusid.org/keys
- 3. Add your SSH key to your Globus ID globusid.org > login > manage SSH and X.509 keys
- 4. ssh <globusid>@cli.globusonline.org
- 5. Run help to see available commands



# Enabling your storage system: Globus Connect Server

## Globus Connect Server



- Create endpoint on practically any filesystem
- Enable access for all users with local accounts
- Native packages: RPMs and DEBs



- Creating a Globus endpoint on your storage system
- In this example, storage system = Amazon EC2 server
- Akin to what you would do on your DTN

## What we are going to do:



#### Install Globus Connect Server

- Access server as user "campusadmin"
- Update repo
- Install package
- Setup Globus Connect Server



## Access your host

- Go to globusid.org and create a Globus ID if you don't have one already

   Optional: associate it with your Globus account
- Your slip of paper has the host IP
- Log in as user 'campusadmin':

ssh campusadmin@<EC2\_instance\_IP\_address>
(password: globus2016)

NB: Please sudo su before continuing

 User 'campusadmin' has passwordless sudo

privileges

### Step 3: Install Globus Connect Server

(globus.org/events/oin-workshop/globus-tutorial)

**\$** sudo su

\$ curl -LOs http://toolkit.globus.org/ftppub/globusconnect-server/globus-connect-serverrepo\_latest\_all.deb

- \$ dpkg -i globus-connect-server-repo\_latest\_all.deb
- \$ apt-get update
- \$ apt-get -y install globus-connect-server
- \$ globus-connect-server-setup

Let Use your Globus ID username/password here

### You have a working Globus endpoint!

## Access the Globus endpoint

- Go to Manage Data  $\rightarrow$  Transfer Files
- Access the endpoint you just created
  - Search for your EC2 DNS name in the Endpoint field
  - Log in as user "researcher" (pwd: globus2016); you should see the user's home directory
- Transfer files
  - Between esnet#???-diskpt1 and your endpoint





Endpoint activation using MyProxy OAuth

## Ports needed for Globus

- Inbound: 2811 (control channel)
- Inbound: 7512 (MyProxy), 443 (OAuth)
- Inbound: 50000-51000 (data channel)
- If restricting outbound connections, allow connections from:
  - 80, 2223 (used during install/config)
  - 50000-51000 (GridFTP data channel)
- Futures: single-port GridFTP

## Configuring Globus Connect Server

- Configuration options specified in: /etc/globus-connect-server.conf
- To enable changes you must run: globus-connect-server-setup
- "Rinse and repeat"

## Configuration file walkthrough

- Structure based on .ini format [Section] Option
- Commonly configured options:

Name Public RestrictedPaths Sharing SharingRestrictedPaths IdentityMethod (CILogon, Oauth)

## Changing your endpoint name

- Edit /etc/globus-connect-server.conf
- Set [Endpoint] Name = "myendpoint"
- Run globus-connect-server-setup

   Enter your Globus ID & password when prompted
- Access the endpoint in your browser using the new endpoint name
  - You may need to refresh your browser to see the new name in the endpoint list

## Making your endpoint public

- Edit /etc/globus-connect-server.conf
- Set [Endpoint] Public = True
- Run globus-connect-server-setup
- Try accessing a neighbor's endpoint:
  - You will be prompted for credentials...
  - …access endpoint as "researcher"

## Enabling sharing on an endpoint

- Edit: /etc/globus-connect-server.conf
- Uncomment [GridFTP] Sharing = True
- Runglobus-connect-server-setup
- Go to the Transfer Files page
- Select the endpoint
- Create shared endpoints and grant access to other Globus users\*

\* Note: Shared endpoints may only be created on managed endpoints under a **Globus subscription** 

## Creating managed endpoints

- <u>Required</u> for sharing, management console, reporting, etc.
- Convert existing endpoint to managed: endpoint-modify --managed-endpoint <endpoint\_name>
- Must be run by subscription manager, using the Globus CLI
- Important: Re-run endpoint-modify after deleting/re-creating endpoint

## Path Restriction

- Default configuration:
  - All paths allowed, access control handled by the OS
- Use RestrictPaths to customize
  - Specifies a comma separated list of full paths that clients may access
  - Each path may be prefixed by R (read) and/or W (write), or
     N (none) to explicitly deny access to a path
  - '~' for authenticated user's home directory, and \* may be used for simple wildcard matching.
- e.g. Full access to home directory, read access to /data:
   RestrictPaths = RW~, R/data
- e.g. Full access to home directory, deny hidden files:
   RestrictPaths = RW~, N~/.\*

## Sharing Path Restriction

- Restrict paths where users can create shared endpoints
- Use SharingRestrictPaths to customize
   Same syntax as RestrictPaths
- e.g. Full access to home directory, deny hidden files:
   SharingRestrictPaths = RW~, N~/.\*
- e.g. Full access to public folder under home directory:
   SharingRestrictPaths = RW~/public
- e.g. Full access to /proj, read access to /scratch:
   SharingRestrictPaths = RW/proj, R/scratch



## Deployment Best Practice: Science DMZ

## Balance: performance - reliability

- In-flight tuning based on transfer profile (#files, sizes)
- Request-specific overrides
  - Concurrency
  - Pipeline depth
  - Parallelism
- Endpoint-specific overrides; especially useful for multi-DTN deployments
- Service limits, e.g. concurrent requests

## Illustrative performance

- 10x scp throughput (typical)
   20-100x demonstrated
- On par/faster than UDP based tools (NASA JPL and anecdotal)
  - Globus optimizations help on
  - UDP can outperform on high-latency links
- AWS S3 uploads: ~3.5Gbps sustained,
   5.2Gbps peak (10Gbps I/O)

### Extreme example: ~85 Gbps sustained disk-to-disk, Ottawa–New Orleans



Raj Kettimuthu, Argonne team @SC14



## Best-practice deployment



## Solution Network paths (two-DTN example)



## Globus Platform-as-a-Service



Globus PaaS at NCAR



## What is the RDA?

- Free and open access to 600+ datasets for climate and weather research
- Worldwide usage
- Multiple data access pathways
  - HTTP (wget, cURL, etc.)
  - OPeNDAP, WCS, WMS
  - Web services (CLI, API)
  - Analysis on HPC systems (NCAR users)





### • 2014

- 17+ PB virtual processing
- Web downloads: 7300 users, 750 TB served
- 45,000 custom orders, 4000 users, 380 TB served

## Globus PaaS at NCAR

- Single shared endpoint
- Data copied to subdirectories under endpoint source path
- Allow read permission to subdirectories under the shared endpoint
- ACLs managed programatically via Globus CLI
- Single sign-on using NCAR credentials

## School RDA Alternate Identity login

S			Log Ir
ign In		Sign	Up with Globus
Using your Globus login.	alternate logi	n	_
Select Identity Provider		X	
Globus	LRZ		
Argonne LCF			oot password?
Argonne MCS & LCRC	NCSA		3
BIRN	NCSA Blue Waters		
CLI Transition	NERSC		
EGIC	Tuakiri		
ESG ANL	UChicago Cl		
Exeter	UChicago iBi		
Google	UK NGS		
InCommon / CILogon 🔀	WestGrid		
	XSEDE		

## State RDA Alternate Identity login



NCAR Research Data Archive (RDA) MyProxy Client Authorization

Welcome to the NCAR RDA OAuth for MyProxy Client Authorization Page. The Client below is requesting access to your account. If you approve, please sign in with your RDA email/username and RDA password.

Client Information	NCAR RDA Email/Username	tcram@ucar.ed	u 🆌
Name: Globus Online URL: <u>https://www.globusonline.org</u>	NCAR RDA Password	•••••	፟፟፟፟፟
		Sign In	Cancel

### Based on widely used web standards

- OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework

   Globus Auth is an OAuth2 authorization server
- OpenID Connect Core 1.0

   Globus Auth is an OIDC claims provider
- Allows use of standard OAuth2 and OIDC libraries

 – e.g., Google OAuth Client Libraries (Java, Python, etc.), Apache mod\_auth\_openidc

#### Bridging the storage hierarchy gr

#### **Black Pearl Gateway**



## Bridging the campus to AWS



## Our AWS operations infrastructure



Elastic Compute Cloud: Scalable runtime infrastructure for all Globus services Virtual Private Cloud: Isolation and protection of the Globus production runtime environment Simple Storage Service: Highly durable object store for all Globus static artifacts Identity and Access Management: Fine-grained authN/authZ for operations/administration Relational Database Service: Reliable, highperformance database for Globus backend services **Route 53:** Highly available name resolution and routing for all Globus services



**Simple Email Service**: Simple notifications utility for Globus backend services



- HTTP/HTTPS support
- OpenStack Ceph endpoints (Jetstream)

## Enable your storage system

- Signup: globus.org/signup
- Create endpoint: globus.org/globus-connectserver
- Need help? support.globus.org
- Subscribe to help us make Globus self-sustaining: globus.org/provider-plans
- Follow us: @globusonline