Advanced Globus Deployment for System Administrators

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Presentation material available at

globusworld.org/tutorial2016



- Managed endpoints and subscriptions
- Controlling access
- Authentication and endpoint activation
- Optimizing transfer performance
- Advanced endpoint configuration
- Deployment scenarios



Managed endpoints and subscriptions



Creating managed endpoints

- Required 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



Subscription configuration

Subscription manager

- Create/upgrade managed endpoints
- Requires Globus ID linked to Globus account

Management console permissions

- Independent of subscription manager
- Map managed endpoint to Globus ID

Globus Plus group

- Subscription Manager is admin
- Can grant admin rights to other members



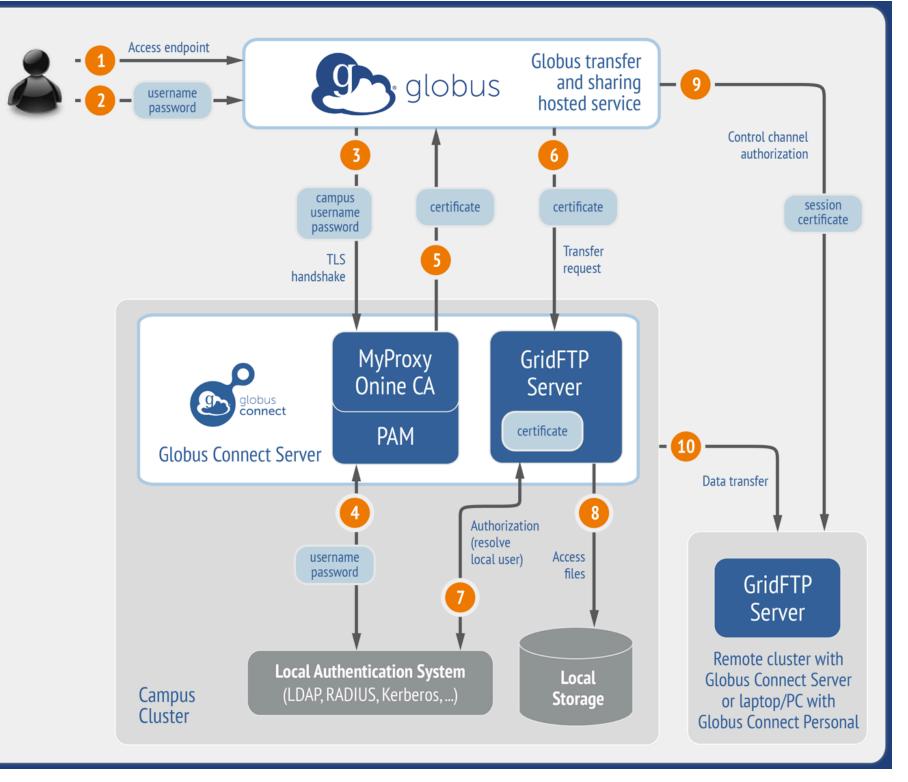
Using the Management Console

- Monitor all transfers
- Pause/resume specific transfers
- Add pause conditions with various options
- Resume specific tasks overriding pause conditions
- Cancel tasks

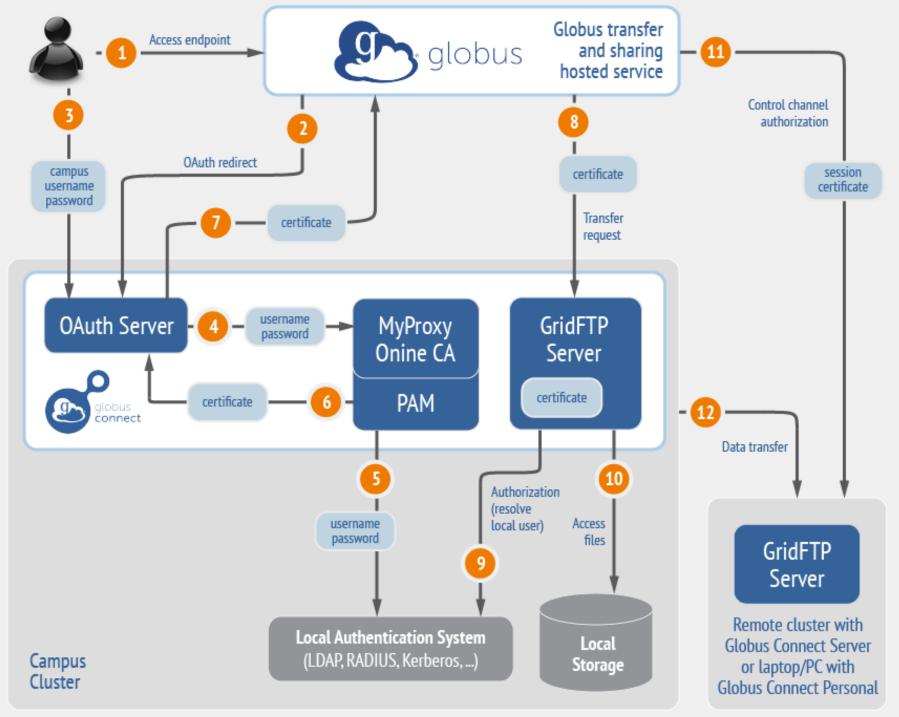


Authentication and Endpoint Activation











Integrating your Campus IdP

InCommon members

- Must release R&S attributes to CILogon
- Mapping uses ePPN; can use GridMap AuthorizationMethod = CILogon CILogonIdentityProvider = <institution_name_in_CILogon_IdP_list>

Non-members

- IdP must support OpenID Connect
- Requires Alternate IdP subscription
- Using an existing MyProxy server



Optimizing transfer performance



Network Use Parameters

- Concurrency and parallelism configuration to tune transfers
- Maximum and Preferred
- Use values set for source and destination to determine parameters for a given transfer
- min (max (preferred src, preferred dest), max src, max dest)



- Separate control and data interfaces
- "DataInterface =" option in globusconnect-server-conf
- Common scenario: route data flows over Science DMZ link



Globus Network Manager

- Information from GridFTP to facilitate dynamic network changes
- Callbacks during GridFTP execution on **local DTN**
- Supplements information available via Globus transfer API



Globus Network Manager Callbacks

- Pre-listen (binding of socket)
- Post-listen
- Pre-accept/Pre-connect (no Data yet)
- Post-accept/Post-connect (data in flight)
- Pre-close
- Post-close



Network manager use cases

- Science DMZ Traffic Engineering
 - Use SDN to dynamically route data path
 - Control path uses traditional route
- Automated WAN bandwidth reservation
 - OSCARS, AL2S
- Note: All this requires custom code



Advanced Endpoint Configuration

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 = $RW\sim,N\sim/.*$



Limit sharing to specific accounts

- SharingUsersAllow =
- SharingGroupsAllow =
- SharingUsersDeny =
- SharingGroupsDeny =

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



- Allow others to manage access to a shared endpoint
- Owner of shared endpoint can set role
- Assignable to user or group
- Common Use Case: Data distribution



- Requiring encryption on an endpoint
- FIPS-140-2 compliance
 - Limit number of ciphers used by OpenSSL
 - https://access.redhat.com/solutions/137833



Deployment Scenarios



Distributing Globus Connect Server components

- Globus Connect Server components
 - globus-connect-server-io, -id, -web
- Default: -io and –id (no –web) on single server
- Common options
 - Multiple –io servers for load balancing, failover, and performance
 - No -id server, e.g. third-party IdP such as CILogon
 - id on separate server, e.g. non-DTN nodes
 - web on either –id server or separate server for OAuth interface



Setting up multiple –io servers

- Guidelines
 - Use the same .conf file on all servers
 - First install on the server running the —id component, then all others
- **Install Globus Connect Server on all servers** 1.
- 2. Edit .conf file on one of the servers and set [MyProxy] Server to the hostname of the server you want the -id component installed on
- Copy the configuration file to all servers **3.**
 - /etc/globus-connect-server.conf
- Run globus-connect-server-setup on the server running 4. the -id component
- Run globus-connect-server-setup on all other servers **5**.
- Repeat steps 2-5 as necessary to update configurations 6.



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