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THE NORDUGRID GRIDFTP SERVER

Description and Administrator's Manual

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1 Introduction

The NorduGrid [1] GridFTP service (GFS) consists of a standard Globus GridFTP server with NorduGrid modifications on top. The GFS provides a means to map GSI identities to local usernames, and thus can expose a local filesystem to the Grid using a highly configurable set of authorization policies. Local file access in the GFS is implemented through plugins (shared libraries). There are 3 plugins provided:

- *fileplugin.so*: provides plain file access and can be used to enable a Storage Element with highly configurable access control,
- gaclplugin.so: uses GACL [4] to control access to the local file system,
- *jobplugin.so*: provides an interface (virtual directory and virtual operations) to submit,cancel, clean, renew credentials and obtain information about jobs controlled by A-REX, ARC's job processing service.

This document concentrates on the first two plugins, which provide file-handling capabilities of the GFS, in particular how to set up a Storage Element (SE) to allow Grid access to data. Information on the job-handling part of the GFS can be found in "ARC Computing Element: System Administrator Guide" [3]. This guide provides all the details for setting up an ARC Computing Element and many parts of this manual refer the reader to it for more information.

2 Authorization

The GFS can use a highly-configurable set of rules to permit access and perfrom mapping from grid identities to local users. The concept of authorization groups and VOs is described in detail in [3], in the section "Access control: users, groups, VOs".

3 Configuration

The GFS configuration is done through a single INI-style configuration file, and the default location of this file is:

• /etc/arc.conf

A different configuration file location can be specified by the environment variable ARC_CONFIG. The configuration file consists of empty lines, lines containing comments (lines starting with #) or configuration commands. It is separated into sections. Each section starts with a string containing

• [section name/subsection name/subsubsection name].

Each section continues until the next section or until the end of the file. The configuration file can have commands for multiple services/modules/programs. Each service has its own section named after it. The GFS uses the [gridftpd] section and sub-sections, along with other authorization-related sections. Commands in section [common] apply to all services configured in the configuration file. Command lines have the format

• name="arguments string".

An example configuration is shown in Section 5.

3.1 General Configuration Parameters

General configuration is documented in [3], in the section "Commands in the [gridftpd] section".

3.2 Plugin Configuration

Subsections of the *[gridftpd]* section specify plugins which serve the virtual FTP path (similar to the UNIX mount command). The name of the subsection is irrelevant but it is useful to use a name related to the plugin, e.g. [gridftpd/files] for the *fileplugin*. Inside the subsection, the following commands are supported:

- *plugin*=*library_name* use plugin *library_name* to serve virtual path.
- *path* = *path* virtual path to serve.

The GFS comes with 3 plugins: fileplugin.so, gaclplugin.so and jobplugin.so.

3.2.1 JobPlugin

jobplugin commands are described in [3], in the section "Commands to configure the jobplugin".

3.2.2 FilePlugin

fileplugin.so supports the following options:

- *mount*=*path* defines the place on local filesystem to which file access operations apply.
- *dir*=*path options* specifies access rules for accessing files in *path* (relative to virtual and real path) and all the files below.

options is a list of the following keywords:

- nouser do not use local file system rights, only use those specified in this line.
- owner check only file owner access rights.
- group check only group access rights.
- other check only "others" access rights.

The options above are exclusive. If none of the above are specified, the usual UNIX access rights are applied.

- *read* allow reading files.
- *delete* allow deleting files.
- *append* allow appending files (does not allow creation).
- overwrite allow overwriting of existing files (does not allow creation, file attributes are not changed).
- *dirlist* allow obtaining list of the files.
- *cd* allow to make this directory current.
- create owner:group permissions_or:permissions_and allow creating new files. File will be owned by owner and owning group will be group. If '*' is used, the user/group to which connected user is mapped will be used. The permissions will be set to permissions_or & permissions_and (the second number is reserved for future usage).
- mkdir owner:group permissions_or:permissions_and allow creating new directories.

3.2.3 GACLPlugin

gaclplugin.so supports the following options:

- gacl=gacl GACL XML.
- *mount*=*path* local path served by plugin.

The GACL XML may contain variables which are replaced with values taken from the client's credentials. The following variables are supported:

\$subject - subject of user's certificate (DN),
\$voms - subject of VOMS[2] server (DN),
\$vo - name of VO (from VOMS certificate),
\$role - role (from VOMS certificate),
\$capability - capabilities (from VOMS certificate),
\$group - name of group (from VOMS certificate).

Additionally, the root directory must contain a *.gacl* file with initial ACLs. Otherwise the rule will be "deny all for everyone".

4 Running the service

An initialization script gridftpd for the GFS is provided in $\$ARC_LOCATION/etc/init.d$ (or equivalent depending on architecture).

Usage: gridftpd {start|stop|status|restart|reload|condrestart}

Upon starting and depending on the configured log level, messages will be logged in the log file specified in the configuration file.

5 Configuration Example

In this example the fileplugin is used to expose the local directory "/home/grid" to the Grid where it can be accessed through the URL "gsiftp://myhost.org/files". All users specified in the gridmap file have full read/write access.

```
[common]
hostname="myhost.org"
gridmap="/etc/grid-security/grid-mapfile"
[gridftpd]
debug="3"
encryption="no"
allowunknown="no"
maxconnections="200"
[gridftpd/files]
path="/files"
plugin="fileplugin.so"
mount="/home/grid"
dir="/ nouser read delete cd dirlist create *:* 664:664 mkdir *:* 775:775"
```

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References

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