

# **Xrootd Monitoring**

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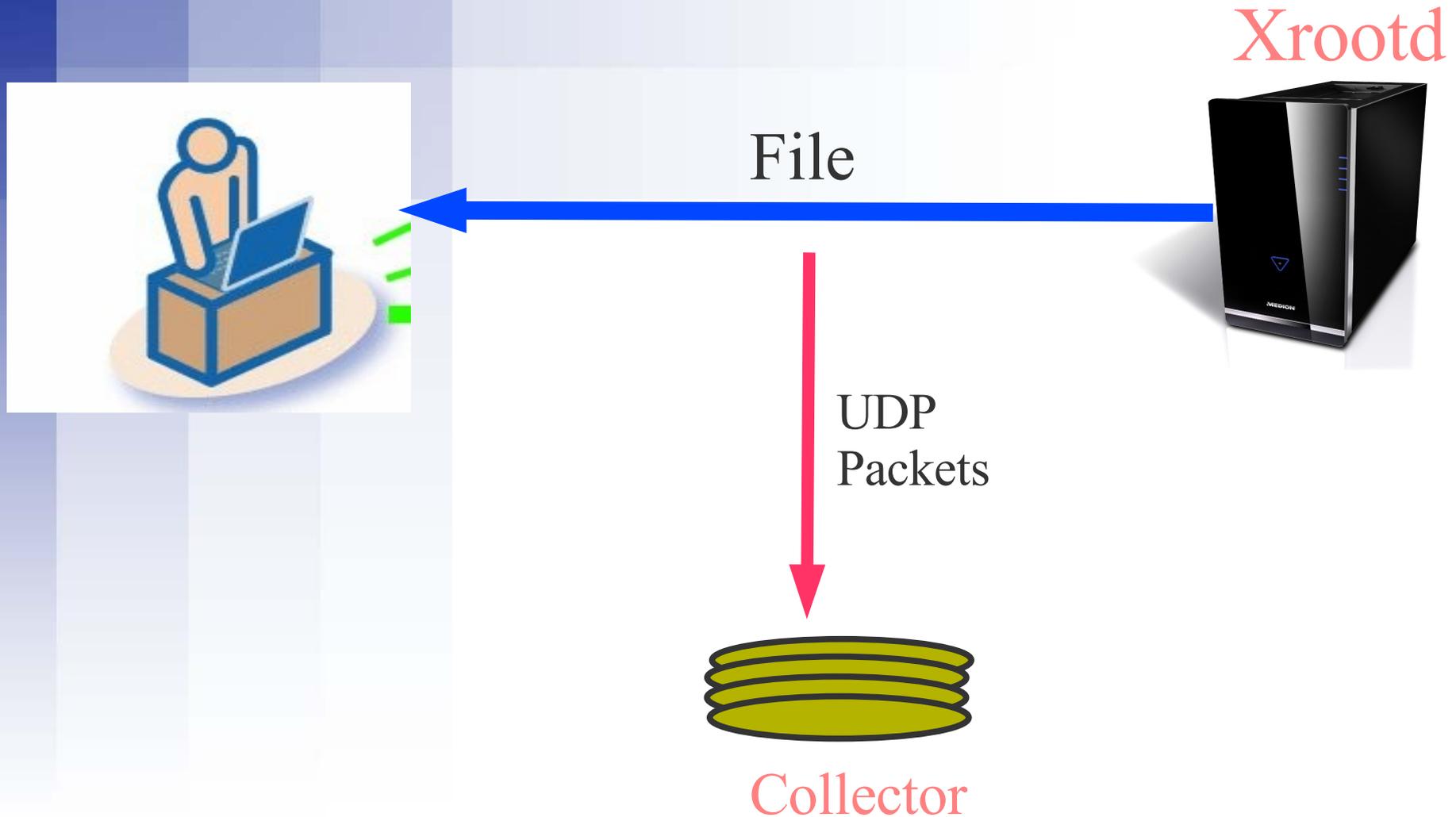
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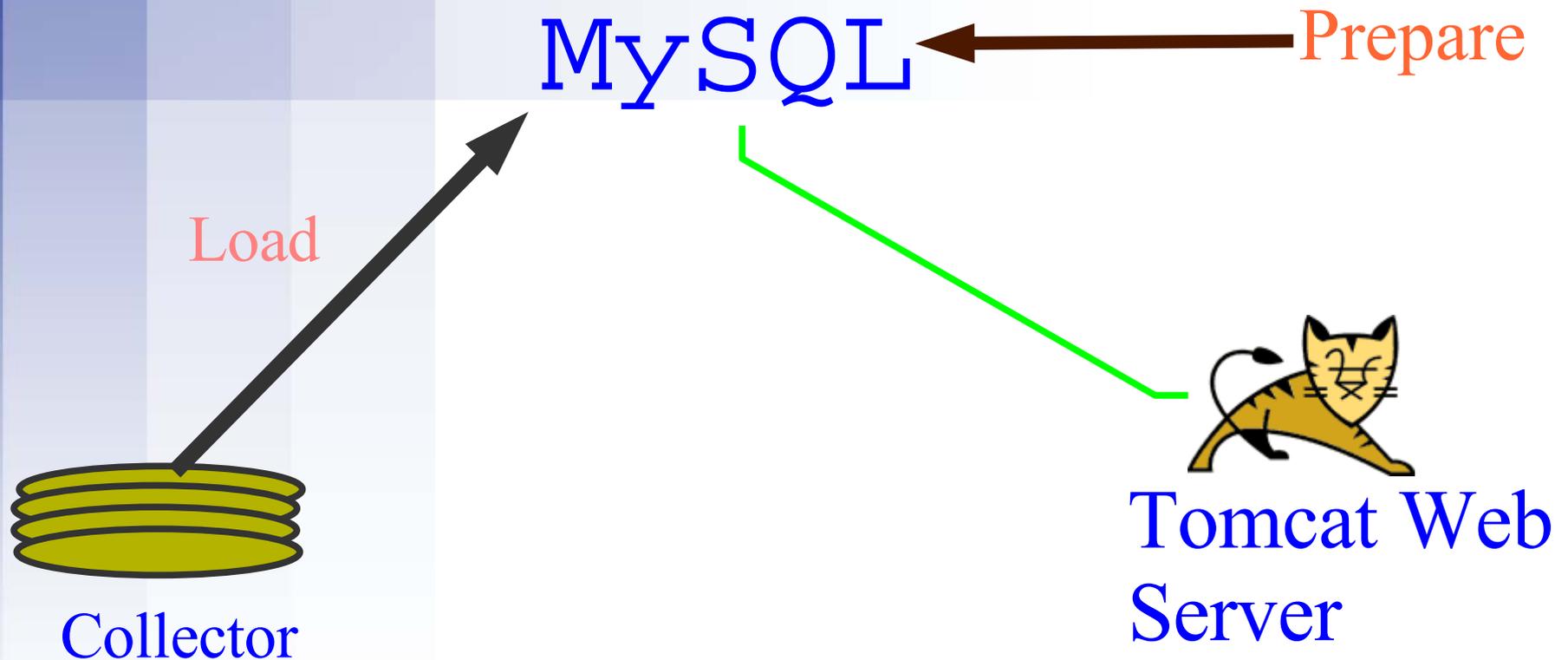
# Xrootd Monitoring

- How the monitoring package works
- Some Definitions
- How it looks like
- Which information is available
- Security Protocols
- Authorization

# How it works



# How it works



# Some Definitions

**Job:** A job is a collection of sessions having the same `userName`, `processId` and `clientHost`. Each job is assigned a unique `jobId`. At a given time a job can assume one of the three states:

1. **running:** Number of open sessions  $> 0$
2. **finished:** Number of open sessions = 0 AND latest disconnect time is at least `<maxJobIdleTime>` before current time.
3. **dormant:** When none of above is true. A dormant job can resume running if a new session is started before the `<maxJobIdleTime>` limit is reached.

# Some Definitions

**Session:** A session is any operation using Xrootd. It has an assigned id, the id of the user, the start time, a job id, the clientHost id, the serverHost id and the connection time.

# How it looks

## Xrootd data access monitoring

### Basic view

[Top performers](#)

List all

[users](#)

[dataTypes](#)

[files](#)

[servers](#)

[clients](#)

[jobs](#)

List current

[users](#)

[dataTypes](#)

[files](#)

[servers](#)

[clients](#)

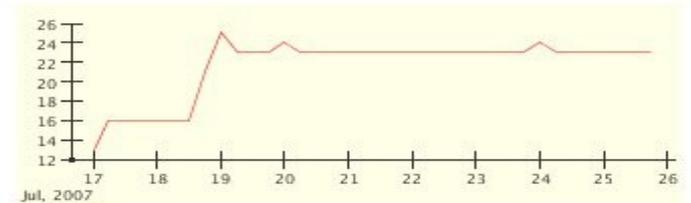
Done

Time Period:

statsLastMonth

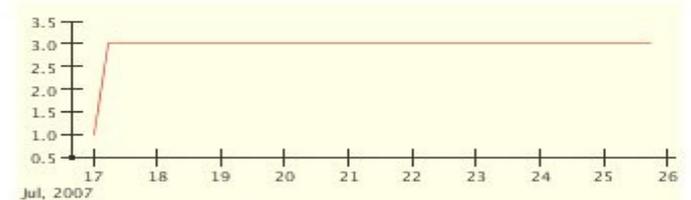
Number of running jobs

Site	Now	Change
usatlas	25	



Number of active users

Site	Now	Change
usatlas	4	



# How it looks

[Basic view](#)

[Top performers](#)

List all

- [users](#)
- [dataTypes](#)
- [files](#)
- [servers](#)
- [clients](#)
- [jobs](#)

List current

- [users](#)
- [dataTypes](#)
- [files](#)
- [servers](#)
- [clients](#)
- [jobs](#)

Query by

Time Period:  Site:

Select a user from the list of [users](#) or provide the User's name:

Information for user: **cranmer**

Now		Last Month	
Number of Running Jobs	<a href="#">4</a>	Number of Finished Jobs	<a href="#">0</a>
		Total Duration of all Jobs [DAY HH:MM:SS]	
Number of Open Sessions	4	Number of Closed Sessions	212
Number of Open Files	<a href="#">4</a>	Number of Accessed files	<a href="#">4,590</a>
		Volume of Data Read [MB]	83,611
		Volume of Data Written [MB]	-0
Number of Client Hosts in Use	<a href="#">2</a>	Number of Client Hosts Used	<a href="#">12</a>
Number of Server Hosts in Use	<a href="#">4</a>	Number of Server Hosts Used	<a href="#">4</a>

# Which Information is available

- Users
- Data Types
- Files
- Servers
- Clients
- Jobs

For the



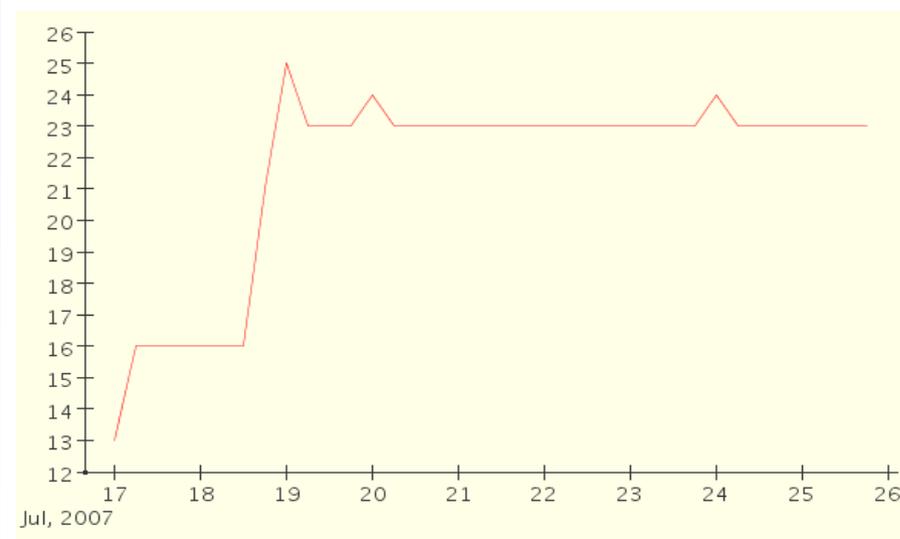
- Last Hour
- Last Day
- Last Week
- Last Month
- Last Year

# Which Information is available

- Top Active Users
- Hottest Data Types
  - Hottest Files
- Xrootd Restarts

# Which Information is available

## Plots



- Number of active users / Last Period
- Running jobs / Last Period
- Unique files opened / Last period
- Non unique files opened/ Last period

Running Jobs / Last Period

# Security in Xrootd

## Protocols Supported

- Host: authenticates using host name
- GSI
- Kerberos 4
- Kerberos 5
- Password based authentication

Currently using Kerberos 5 and it worked fine.

# Authorization in Xrootd

- Works using a plain text file where it is possible to specify what each user can do.
- The file must be shared among all servers of xrootd.
- It's a server side only issue.
- It's possible to specify how often to refresh the file with the authorization database.

# Authorization in Xrootd

Specific privileges can be set for:

- Group name
- Net group name
- User name
- Host/Domain name

# Authorization in Xrootd

The privileges can be:

- All privileges
- Delete
- Insert
- Lookup a file
- Rename a file
- Read a file
- Write a file

# Authorization in Xrootd

The privileges are set for prefix paths for example:

```
u edfajar /xrd rw
```

Means that the user edfajar can read and write all the files in the xrd directory.

```
u * /xrd r
```

Means all user can read all files from directory xrd