

IDOC Risk Analysis

Risks & Responses provided by identified risk categories

Référence :



IDOC Risk analysis and management

Ref. : IDOC-OD-002

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Page 1/12

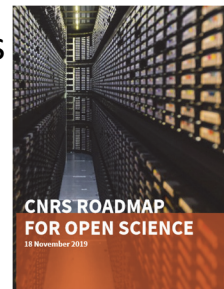


Risks to the very existence of the structure ?

Or, how IDOC guarantees the continuity of service with respect to its existence as a structure ?

Positive factors

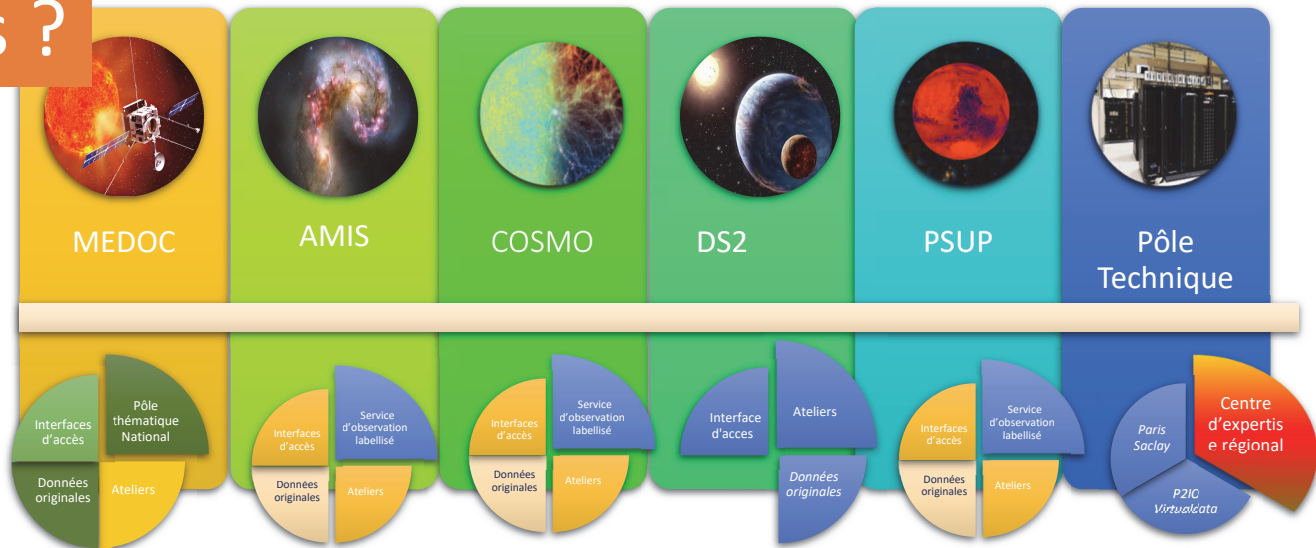
- IDOC depend on an institute of the National Scientific Research Centre (CNRS) that organises the whole French research, the first research organization in the world with more than 30 000 employees.
- IDOC depend on Université Paris Saclay, first french university in the shanghai ranking
- IDOC is recognized as a data platform by CNRS
- IDOC is recognized as a long term archive by CNES, the french space agency
- IDOC is part of an OSU, a perennial structure in charge precisely of observation services.
- The French Ministry of Research, which oversees the CNRS and the university, has made strong commitments to open access to scientific data
 - ✓ National Plan for Open Science
 - ✓ CNRS Roadmap for Open Science 2019



In case of a combination of very unlikely events

- Other national or international structures are already partners of IDOC according to the thematics and they will be able to take over the services proposed to IDOC: example: MAGYC developed in common with the observatory of Nice
- A very large part of the hosted data is already replicated in other international structures (sometimes, admittedly, with less advanced features): example: ESA Planetary Science Archive.
- For the remaining orphaned services and datasets, a call will be addressed to the different European scientific communities concerned and which themselves host services or data

Organizational risks ?



Positive factors

- ✓ Available skills
- ✓ IDOC organization
 - Steering Committee
 - User Committee
- ✓ Integration into OSUPS and Université Paris Saclay
- ✓ Active participation in the regional Virtualdata group
- ✓ MEDOC Convention
- ✓ Mutualization strategy
- ✓ Collaborations with other data centers
- ✓ Future IDOC projects underway

Negative factors mitigated by mutualization strategy and partnerships

- Ratio permanent posts/temporary positions (CDs, services)
- No recent recruitment on permanent posts
- Tensions in the IT labour market
- Limited support from partners beyond the life of the projects (But the data continues to live on)
- Difficulty in obtaining budgets that allow a broad structuring enabling economies of scale and technological leaps (e.g. resilient distributed storage)

Infrastructure risks ?



Digiteo



Bât 206



Bât 121



- 3 separate buildings, 0,3 to 3 kms away
- 3 independent electrical inductors
- Non-seismic location, non-floodable rooms
- Access security by badge
- Redundant air conditioning
- Infrastructure control:
 - Air conditioning,
 - Power consumption,
 - Water leaks
 - Thermal protection

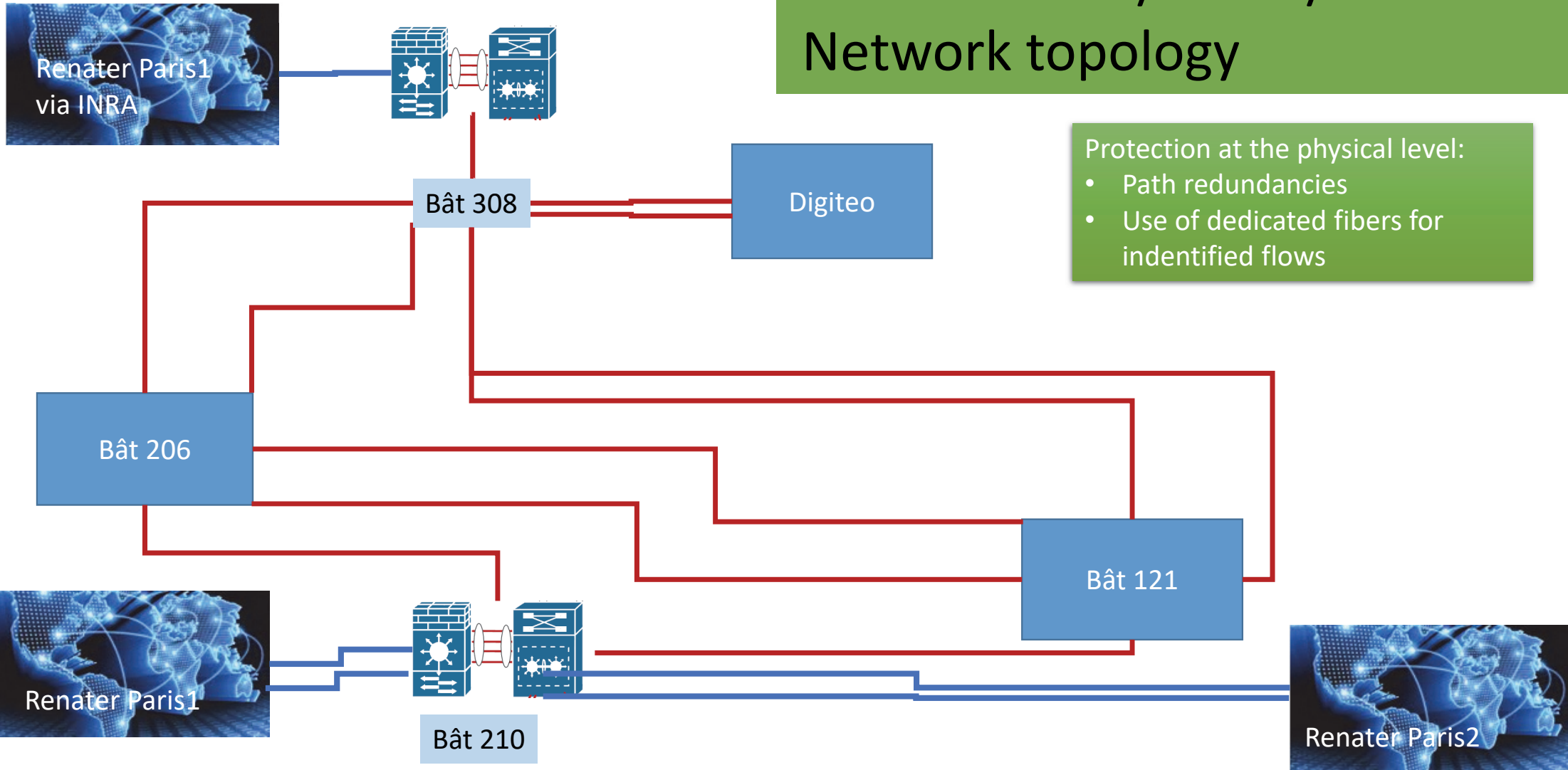
Answer: IDOC machine room infrastructure

Physical network links risks

Answer : IDOC/UPsaY/RENATER
Network topology

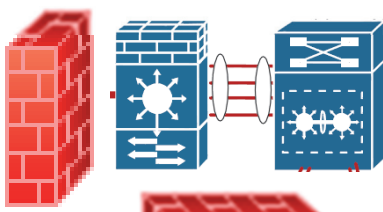
Protection at the physical level:

- Path redundancies
- Use of dedicated fibers for identified flows



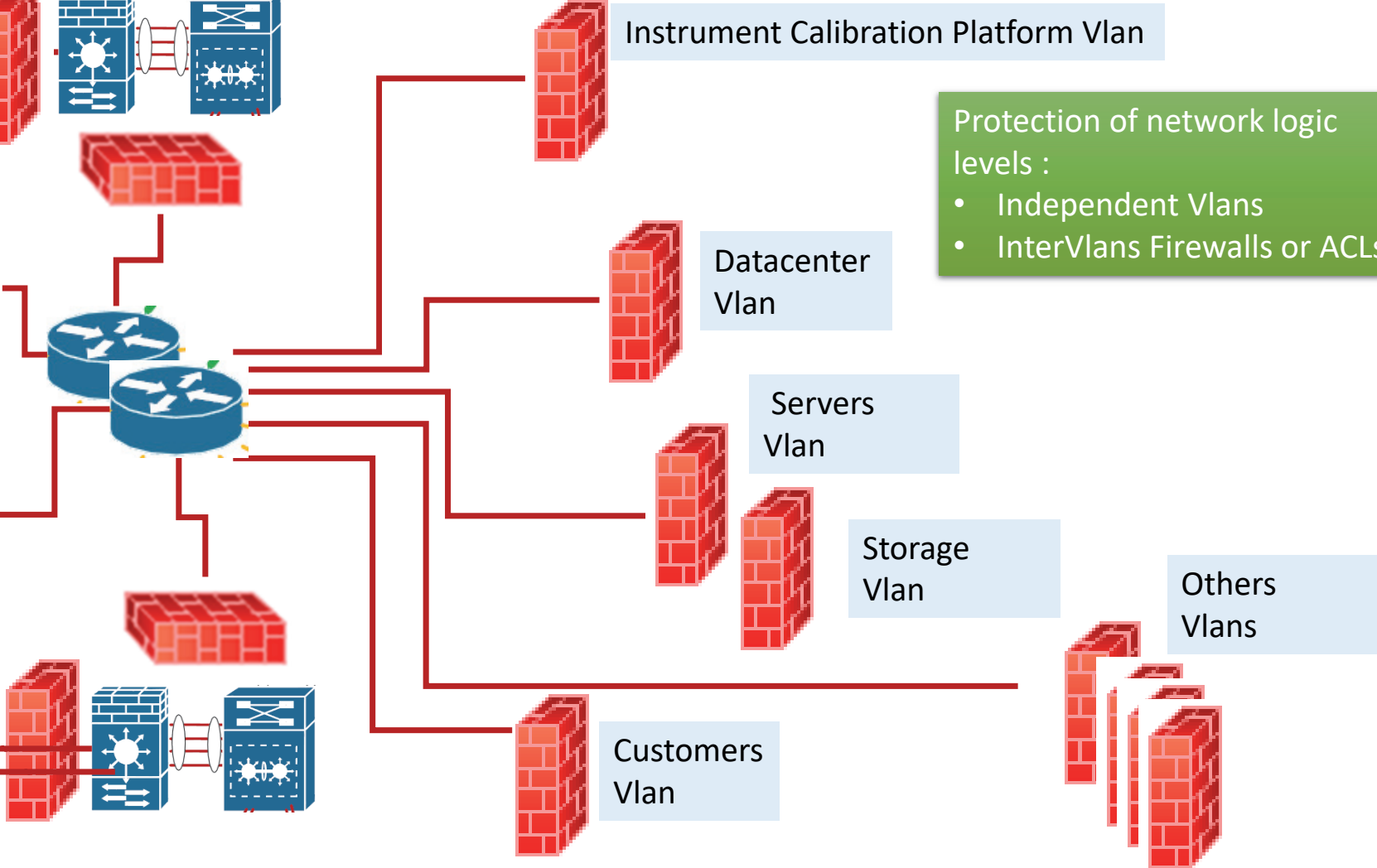
Network access risks

Answer : IDOC defense



Visitors :
Independent Wifi
with access
registration

External ssh
access via secure
gateway



Procedural, People & System risks

Operating System procedures

- ✓ Creation and maintenance of accounts initiated by the human resources departments of the administrative authorities.
- ✓ Centralized authentication
- ✓ Authorized resources used by identified groups
- ✓ Logfiles storage
- ✓ O/S, applications & tools updates
- ✓ Certificates

User procedures

- ✓ Initial information and moral commitment
- ✓ Relevant and measured reminders
- ✓ Antivirus, anti-spam, updates, antimalware
- ✓ Password policy

Answer : IDOC
procedures & rules

Rules for the implementation of networks and systems

- ✓ Sharing of infrastructures
- ✓ Redundancy
- ✓ Standardization of configurations
- ✓ Priority to non-proprietary systems
- ✓ Virtualization of dedicated systems by service category

Risks related to infrastructure design

ITIL approach

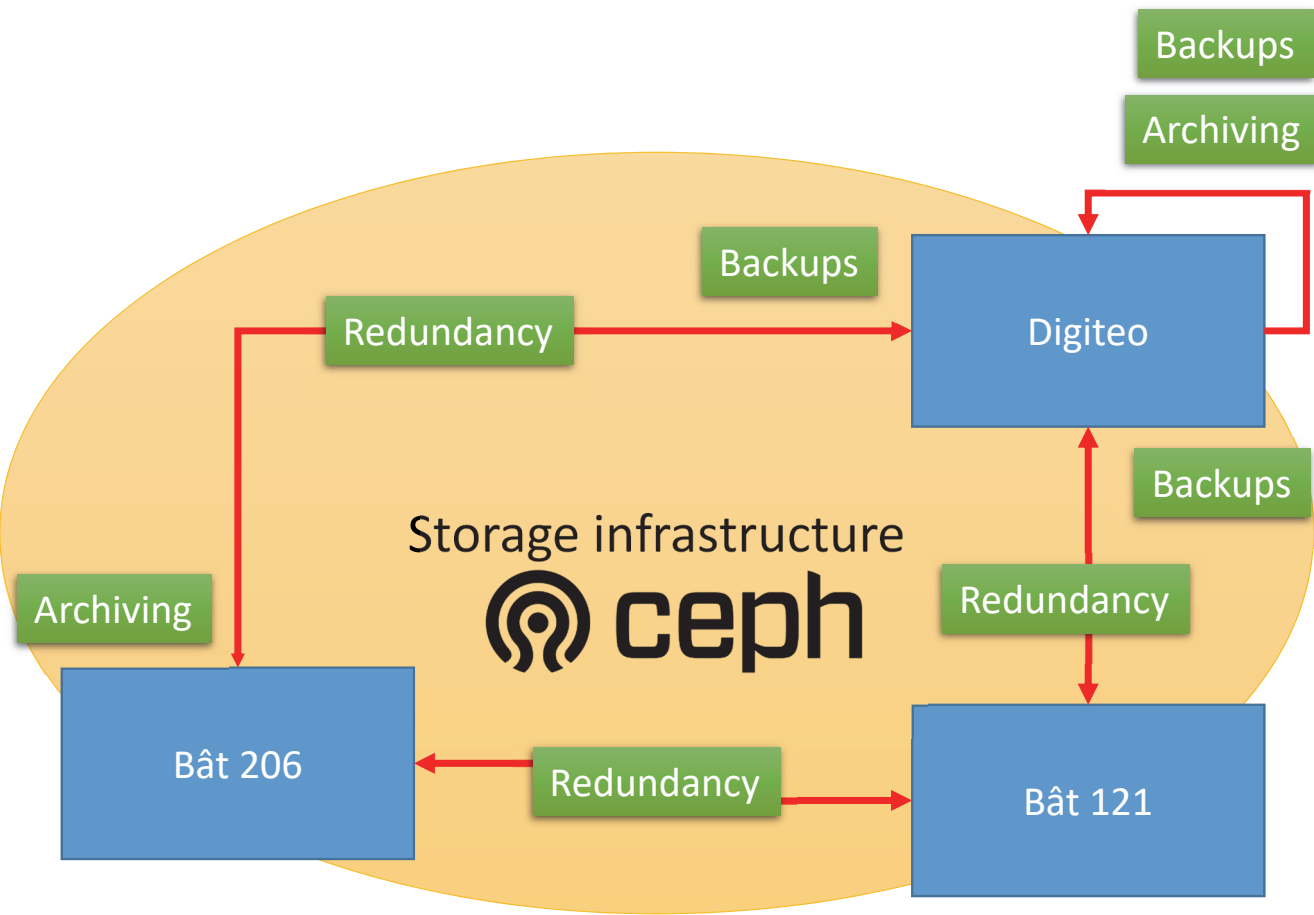


Answer: IDOC Design and implementation strategy

- ✓ Kiss: Keep It Simple Stupid
- ✓ Define precisely the responsibilities/tasks of each element and impose the simplest exchanges.
- ✓ Ensure redundancy of key resources.
- ✓ Design with automation in mind.
- ✓ (cf document IDOC-OD-003 IDOC General principles applicable to project design)

Data Risks

Answer :
Data life cycle: redundancy, backup, archiving



Redundancy: can be based on two or more replicas depending on the criticality

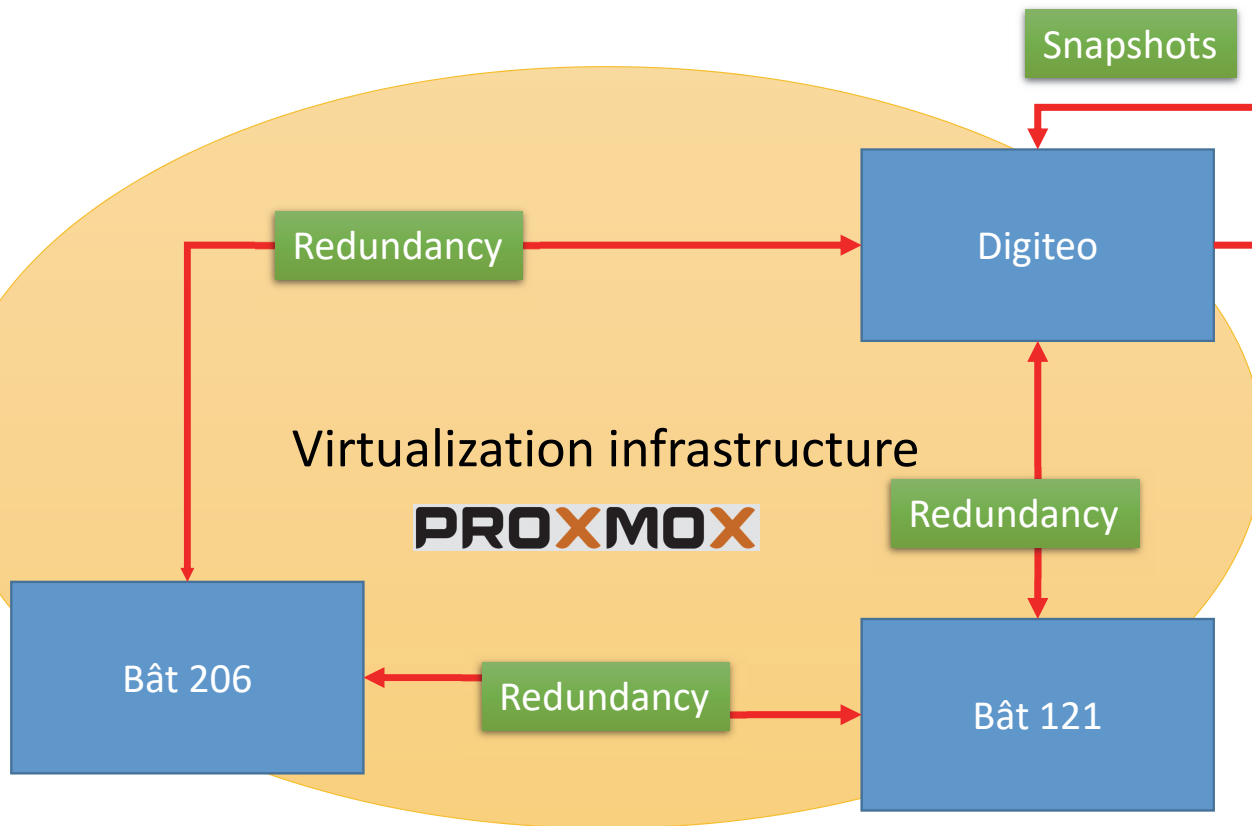
Backups: frequency depends on the versatility of the data

Archiving: Allows to retrieve information as it was at an earlier date or year

Data transfer:
With checksum verification

Processing Risks

Answer : Virtualization & clustering



9 nodes High Availability Cluster
Stable and reliable HA service

Snapshots policy

Software design & development risks

Answer : IDOC methodology and tools

IDOC Software design

- ✓ Identification of needs
- ✓ Identification of user targets
- ✓ Identification of roles and responsibilities

IDOC Support tools

- ✓ Development methodology (V-Cycle + Agile)
- ✓ Project management tool (redmine)
- ✓ Configuration management tools (cfengine)
- ✓ Development assistance tools (eclipse)
- ✓ Document management and sharing tool (redmine,gitlab)
- ✓ Unit, global, non-regression unit tests (gitlab)
- ✓ Quality analysis (gitlab-ci, Jenkins)
- ✓ Continuous integration (Sonarqube)
- ✓ Artifact repository (Nexus)

Reminder of the essential elements

- ✓ Kiss: Keep It Simple Stupid
- ✓ Define precisely the responsibilities/tasks of each element and impose the simplest exchanges.
- ✓ Modular design by limiting dependencies
- ✓ Design with automation in mind.
(cf document IDOC-OD-003 IDOC General principles applicable to project design)

Operational risks

Answer : IDOC monitoring and control

The image shows three screenshots of operational tools:

- Rackspace Main page:** A rack view showing server locations (Réseau, Salle) and rows (Row 1-4) with various status indicators.
- Règlages automate -VD-28/02/2014 - 1/2:** A configuration window for automatic settings, including sections for 'REGLAGES' and 'PRIORITE POMPE B'.
- efficient IP:** A DNS management interface showing a list of servers with columns for IP, Type, TTL, Value, Server, View, and Status.


- ## IDOC Control and incident action strategy
- ✓ Main incident interface
 - ✓ Monitoring by adapted tools of all structuring elements
 - ✓ Alarms that can be relayed by messaging and SMS
 - ✓ Ticket tool for users
 - ✓ Automatic incident recovery scripts
 - ✓ Wiki for describing configuration choices
 - ✓ Description in the wiki of the incidents listed, their qualification and applicable measures.
 - ✓ Information wikis for customers.

The image shows the Xymon monitoring dashboard with the following details:

- Views:** Reports, Administration, Help
- Current Status:** Fri Oct 30 16:27:18 2014
- Navigation:** backup, backup-data, clim, conn, cpu, disk, dns, drdb, files, ftp, http, idl, imap, imaps, info, inode, ldap, memory, msys, mysql, netstat, nfs, pop3, pop3s, ports, postqueue, procs, raid, rdp, rsync, smtp, smtps, ssh, sslcert, svcs, test, baie, trends, uptime, vpn, vpn-conn, who, xymon, xymongen, xymond
- Table:** A table with 4 rows of server names (e.g., 'ju-01b1'92'n-b2nq'u') and columns of status indicators (green diamonds for OK, red circles for errors).

Risks related to the maintenance of the Information System

Answer: Internal documentation for tech. team



Documentation interne du service informatique

Search

Recent Changes Medi

You are here: [start](#)

Trace: [start](#)

Informations internes

Organisation

Contacts	Qualité des services (ITIL)	règles, recommandations et procédures internes au service
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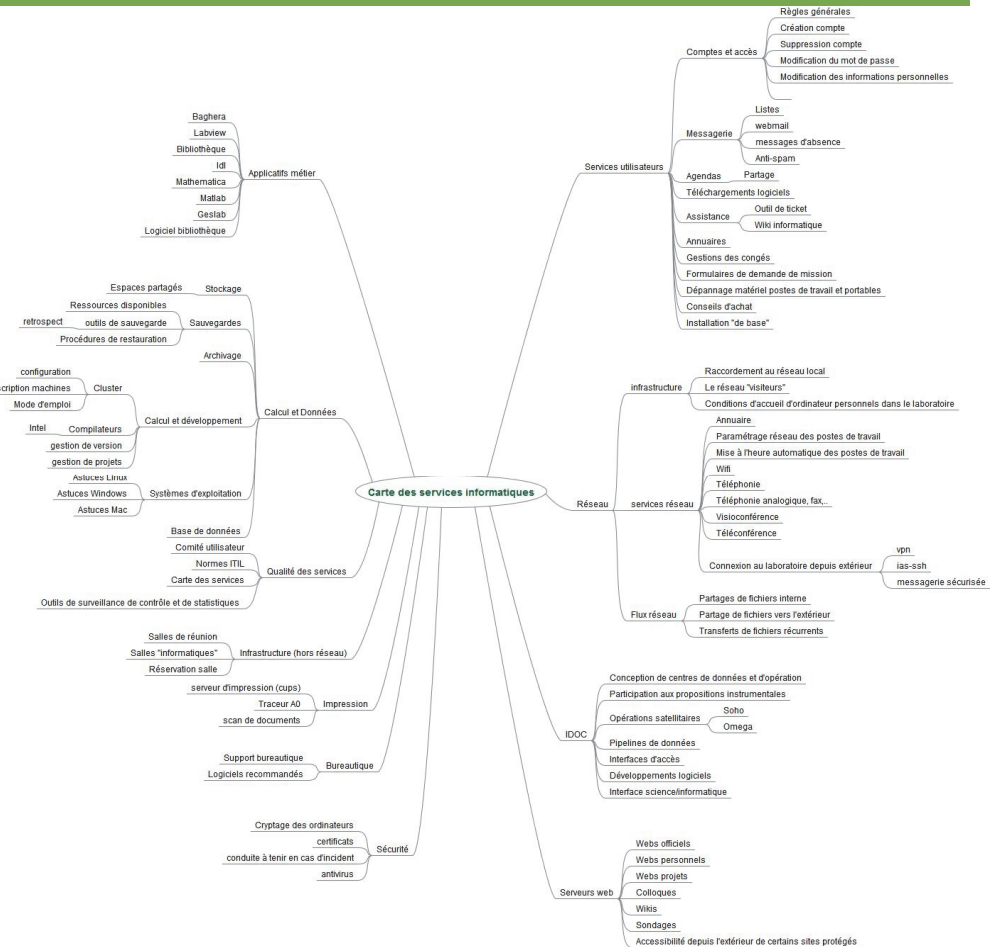
Réunions de service, internes ASR, extérieures,...

Infrastructure

Salles, électricité, racks, kvm..	Infrastructure "système" (hors réseau) OS, virtualisation,..	Réseau
Stockage	<u>Redondances</u>	Sauveg
Archivage	Comptes et accès	<u>Base de</u>
Liste des serveurs	Installations des machines	

Table of Contents

- ♦ Informations int
- ♦ Organisations
- ♦ Infrastructures
- ♦ Services
- ♦ Contrôle in gestion inc
- ♦ Utilisateurs
- ♦ IDOC
- ♦ Interactions
- ♦ Divers



Risks related to operations



Documentation interne du service informatique

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Answer: Incident sheets: example:

You are here: [start](#) » [stockage](#) » [guide-survie-ceph](#)
Trace: [redondance](#) » [start](#) » [ceph](#) » [stockage](#) » [guide-survie-ceph](#)

Please configure the matomo plugin

stockage:guide-survie-ceph

Table of Contents

- Guide de survie Ceph
 - Clusters Ceph à l'IAS
 - Gestion globale
 - pg en statut "inconsistent"
 - Etat HEALTH_WARN à cause de l'historique des crashes
 - Problèmes de type "slow ops"
 - Problèmes avec un OSD
 - Cas où l'OSD est down et que le systemctl restart ne fonctionne pas
 - Problème de type "OSD(s) reporting legacy (not per-pool) BlueStore omap usage stats"
 - Problème de type "Start request repeated too quickly"
 - Problèmes avec un MON
 - Warning "insecure global_id reclaim"
 - Problèmes avec MDS
 - MDS report oversized cache
 - Cas particulier des disques NVMe sur le cluster ceph-home
 - MDS NVMe CephFS metadata
 - OSD NVMe Bluestore metadata
 - Cluster Ceph Virtualdata
 - Connexion au Ceph Virtualdata
 - Montage du volume rbd du Ceph Virtualdata

Edit

Guide de survie Ceph

Le système de fichiers distribué Ceph est utilisé à IAS pour héberger les données suivantes :

- ** Les données utilisateurs /homeLes données utilisateurs /home* Les données utilisateurs /homeLes données utilisateurs /home
- ** Les images qemu des VMs de l'infrastructure ProxmoxLes images qemu des VMs de l'infrastructure Proxmox* Les images qemu des VMs de l'infrastructure ProxmoxLes images qemu des VMs de l'infrastructure Proxmox
- ** Les données de l'archive HelloviewerLes données de l'archive Helloviewer* Les données de l'archive HelloviewerLes données de l'archive Helloviewer
- ** Les données partagées du cluster de calculLes données partagées du cluster de calcul* Les données partagées du cluster de calculLes données partagées du cluster de calcul

D'une manière générale, tous les pools rbd sont créés en **replicat 3**. Lorsque les serveurs sont répartis sur les 3 bâtiments (121, 206 et 660), les crush map sont configurées de façon à placer un réplica d'un même pg dans chaque bâtiment.

A chaque opération planifiée qui nécessite un arrêt des services OSDs (disques où sont stockées les données répliquées par placement groups [pgs]), il faut prendre soin de mettre le **cluster en mode maintenance** :

```
$ sudo ceph osd set noout9 dont :  
* 3 MON R640  
* 6 OSD R740XD
```

Une fois les opérations de maintenance terminées, il faut désactiver le mode maintenance par

```
$ sudo ceph osd unset noout
```

Clusters Ceph à l'IAS

pg en statut "inconsistent"

Survient de temps en temps suite à des opérations de scrubbing et se répare très facilement avec la commande

```
pg repair
```

Exemple détaillé :

```
# ceph health detail  
HEALTH_ERR 1 scrub errors; Possible data damage: 1 pg inconsistent  
OSD_SCRUB_ERRORS 1 scrub errors  
PG_DAMAGED Possible data damage: 1 pg inconsistent  
pg 9.2f7 is active+clean+inconsistent, acting [91,102,63]
```

Pour voir la liste des objets en état "inconsistent" :

```
# rados list-inconsistent-obj 9.2f7
```

Pour réparer le pg défectueux :

```
# ceph pg repair 9.2f7  
instructing pg 9.2f7 on osd.91 to repair  
  
# ceph health detail  
HEALTH_ERR 1 scrub errors; Possible data damage: 1 pg inconsistent, 1 pg repair  
OSD_SCRUB_ERRORS 1 scrub errors  
PG_DAMAGED Possible data damage: 1 pg inconsistent, 1 pg repair  
pg 9.2f7 is active+clean+scrubbing+deep+inconsistent+repair, acting [91,102,63]
```

au bout de quelques secondes :

Technological risks

IDOC Technology watch

- ✓ Shared through collaborations
- ✓ Active participation in competence/expertise networks
- ✓ Identification of future hard points
- ✓ Participation in the definition of the evolution of the generic tools used (e. g. Sitools/Regards)
- ✓ Monitoring the evolution of norms and standards (and their integration into the tools used)

IDOC technology exploration

- ✓ Modeling of the solutions envisaged
- ✓ Sharing with interested collaborations
- ✓ Choice of solution
- ✓ Search for funding for scaling up

IDOC deployment of new technology

- ✓ Ensure the continuity of services
- ✓ Ensure minimal disruption of services
- ✓ Retreat strategies
- ✓ Integration into the control and activation environment

Answer: Technology monitoring, modeling, infrastructure migration

IDOC Design and implementation strategy

- ✓ Kiss: Keep It Simple Stupid
- ✓ Define precisely the responsibilities/tasks of each element and enforce the simplest exchanges.
- ✓ Ensure redundancy of key resources.
- ✓ Design with automation in mind.

ITIL approach

