#### **DevOps School for HPC**

CARLA Conference September 26, 2025



# Globus Compute: Reliable Remote Computation at Scale

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#### Globus is ...

# a non-profit service developed and operated by







#### Globus: Platform for Data Driven Research



#### Managed transfer & sync



**Collaborative data sharing** 



**Unified data access** 



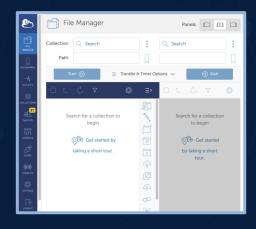
**Publication & discovery** 



Managed remote execution



Reliable automation



Software-as-a-Service



Platform-as-a-Service

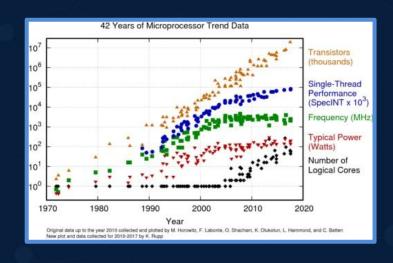




#### The research computing ecosystem is rapidly evolving

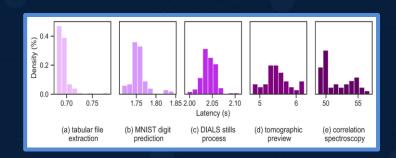
#### Resources

- Hardware specialization
- Specialization leads to distribution



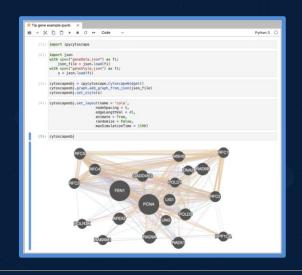
#### Workloads

- Interactive, real-time workloads
- Machine learning training and inference
- Components may best be executed in different places



#### **Users**

- Diverse backgrounds and expertise
- Different user interfaces (e.g., notebooks)







## How do we support researchers navigate this?

#### Move closer to researchers' environments

- Researchers primarily work in high level languages
- Functions are a natural unit of computation
- The Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) model allows researchers to work in a familiar language (e.g., Python) using familiar interfaces (e.g., Jupyter)





#### We asked: How can Globus deliver this?

#### Borrow page from data management playbook

- "Fire-and-forget" computation
- Uniform access interface
- Federated access control
- Programmatic interface to compute resource
- Administration interfaces for management and monitoring





#### Globus Compute?



- FaaS for any compute resource
- Programmatic access to compute resources
- "Fire and forget" reliable execution
- Consistent user interface across diverse execution systems



#### Globus Compute components

- Compute service Highly available cloud-hosted service for managed function execution
- Compute endpoint Abstracts access to compute resources, from edge device to supercomputer
- Compute SDK Python interface for interacting with the service, using the familiar (to many) Globus look and feel



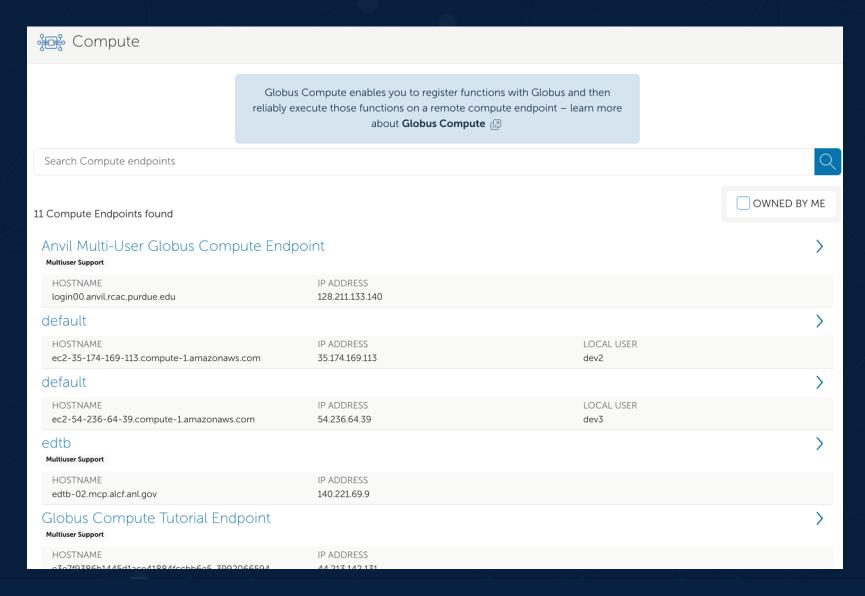


#### How does it look from the researcher's PoV?





## Globus Web App interfaces







## Globus Compute federates your existing CI







## Globus Compute Agent



- Python pip installable agent (or standard system package for admins)
- Elastic resource provisioning from local, cluster, or cloud system (via Parsl)
- Parallel execution using local fork or via common schedulers
  - Slurm, PBS, LSF, Cobalt, K8s



## Globus Compute Agent – Single User



- "Personal" endpoint
- Requires no administrative access for install
- No inbound connections

```
$ pip install globus-compute-endpoint
$ globus-compute-endpoint configure my-endpoint
```

Created profile for endpoint named <my-endpoint>

```
$ globus-compute-endpoint start my-endpoint
Starting endpoint; registered ID: 54460200-b652-4f43-a918-02882fa6114a
```





#### Globus Compute Agent – Multi User

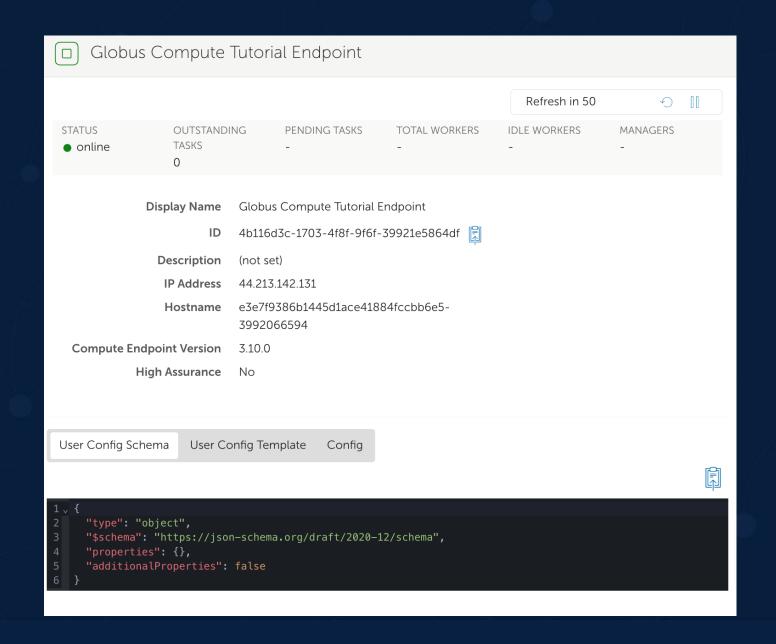


- Administrator installed and managed
- Templatable (controllable) user endpoint configurations
  - E.g., pre-choose SlurmProvider, PBSProvider; enforce limits
  - User specifies configuration at task submission
- Access control
  - Authentication policies (Compute Service)
  - Identity mapping (Endpoint level)
- Restrict functions that can be run
- High assurance deployments for protected data (including BAA)
- No inbound connections



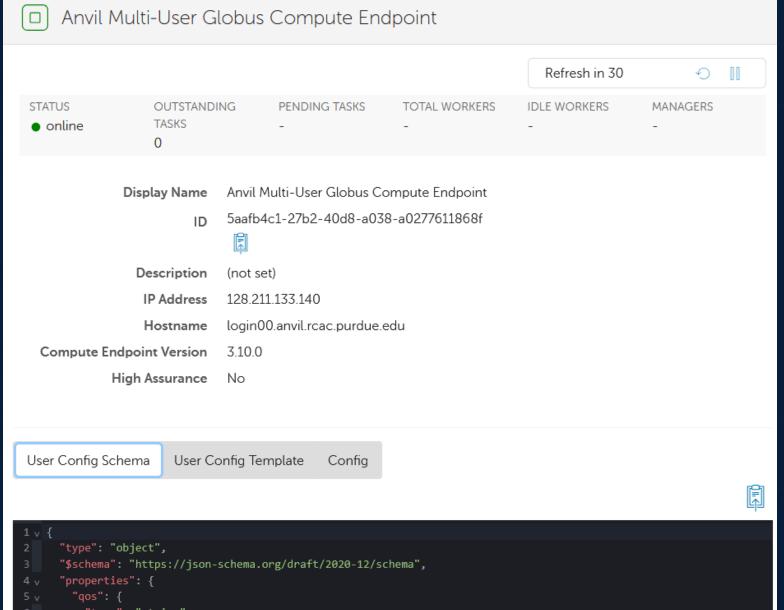


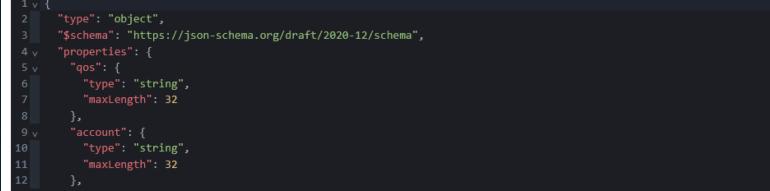
#### Globus Compute Tutorial Endpoint





## Purdue Anvil Compute Endpoint

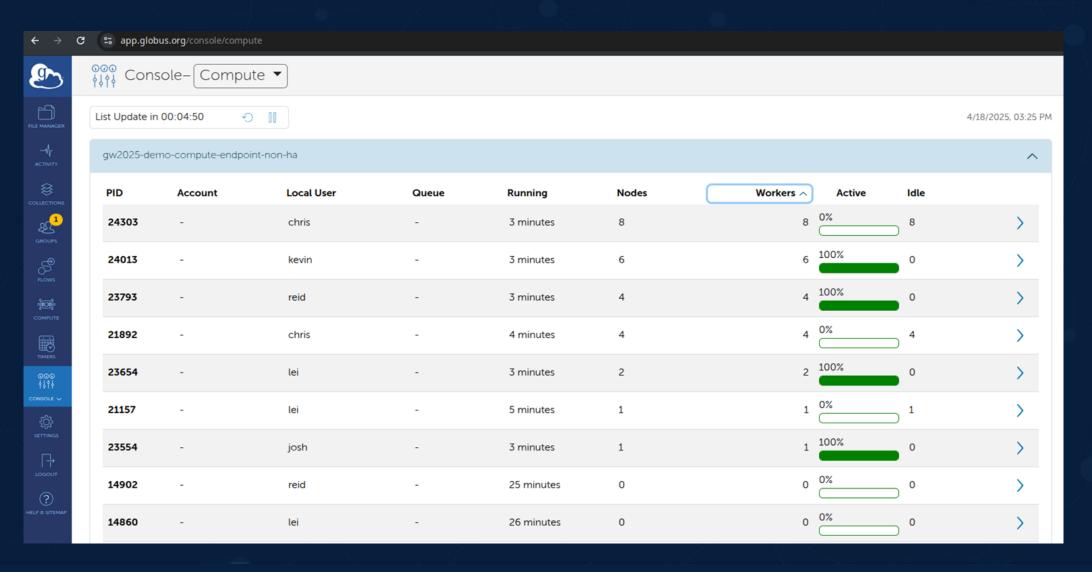








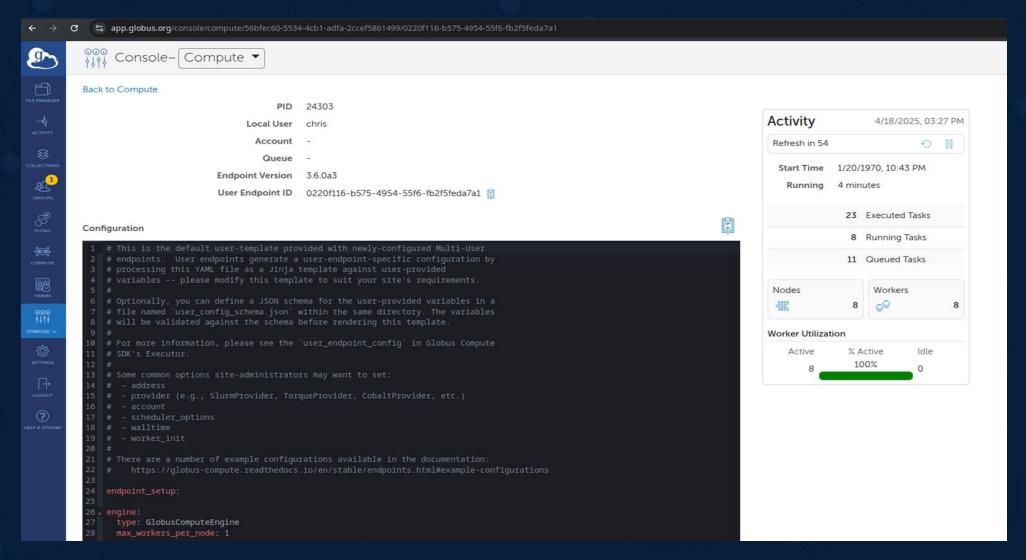
## Administrative Console







#### Administrative Console





#### Using the SDK

Import the Executor

Create a function

Submit some tasks

```
import sys
from concurrent.futures import as completed
from globus compute sdk import Executor
```

\$ python jittery multiply.py 1 2 6.283

```
def jittery multiply(a: float, b: int):
  import random
                  # Imports must be inline
  return a * b + random.uniform(-1.0, 1.0)
```

```
with Executor() as gce:
   gce.endpoint id = "00001111-2222-4444-8888-fffffffffff"
   futs = [
       gce.submit(jittery multiply, float(a), b)
       for a, b in zip(sys.argv[1:], range(100))
   [print(f.result()) for f in as completed(futs)]
```

-0.031687527496242485 Wait for results 2.0252510755026245

13.39066106082362





## Using the SDK

#### Follow link to <a href="https://jupyter.demo.globus.org/">https://jupyter.demo.globus.org/</a>

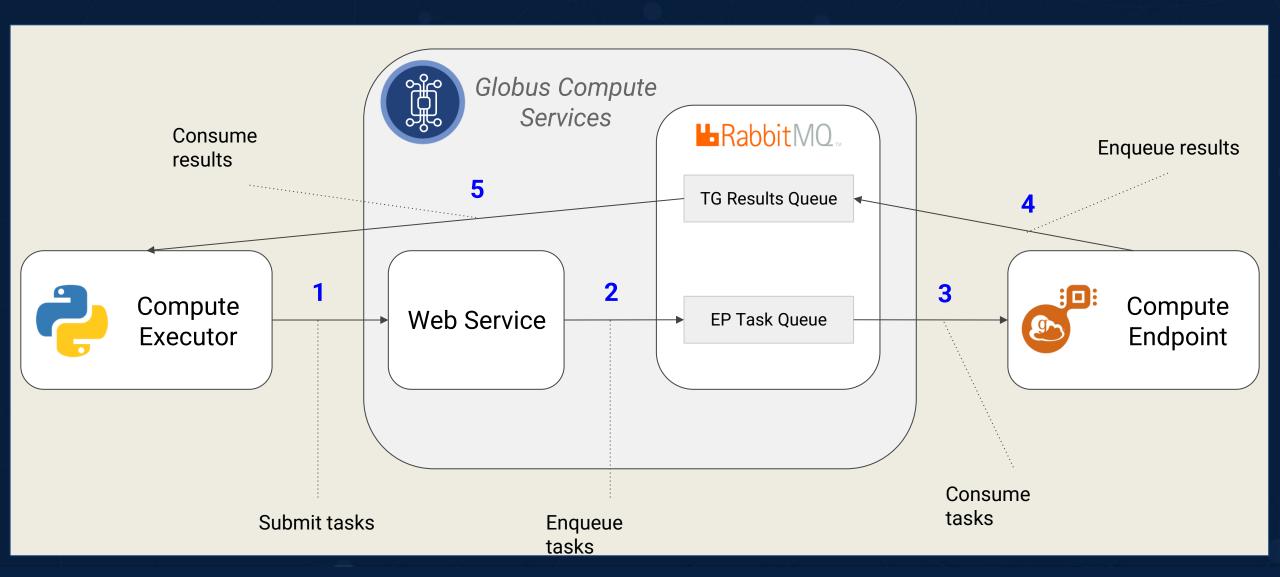
Open globus-jupyter-notebooks/Compute\_Introduction.ipynb







#### A peak under the hood



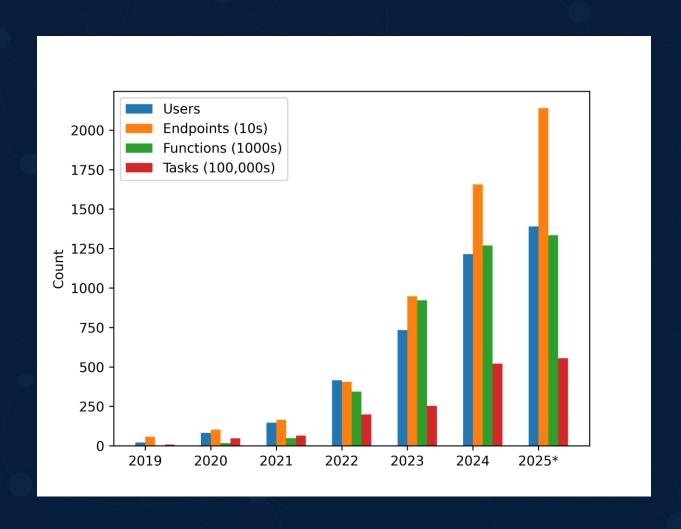




## Usage is growing rapidly

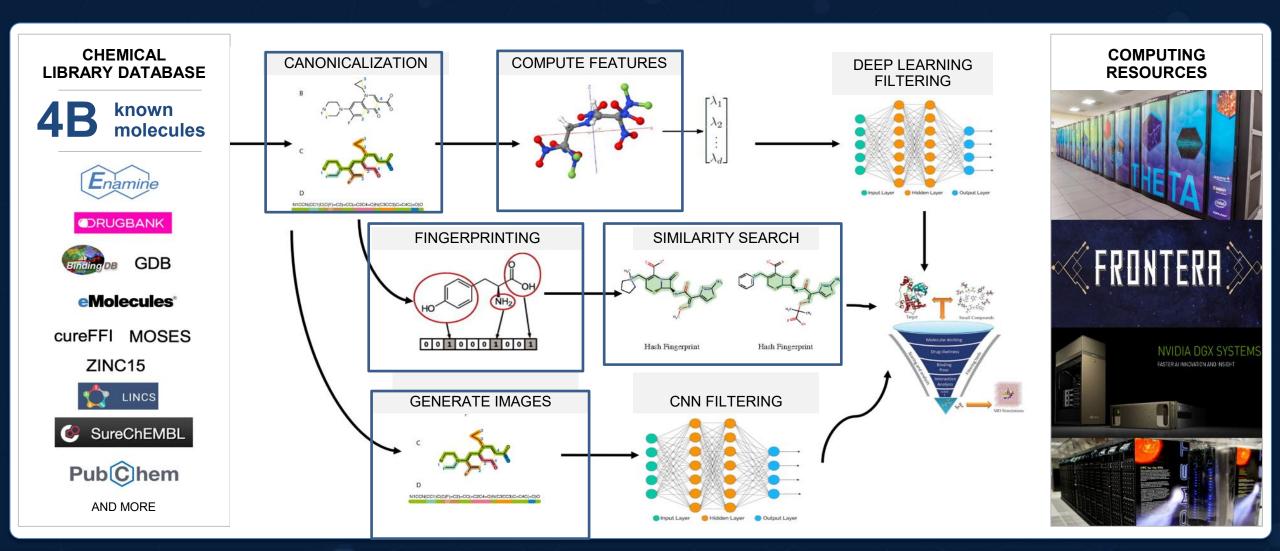
## Adopters generally in one of three categories:

- Remote (bag-of-tasks) execution
- Research automation
- Platform for building other services





## Application: Using AI and supercomputers to accelerate drug development







#### Automation: Serial crystallography

#### **Data capture**







Launch QA job



Carbon!



Check threshold

**Transfer** 



Transfer raw files

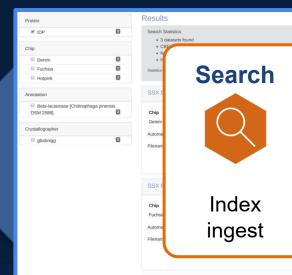
#### **Compute**



Analyze images

Image processing

#### Data publication



#### **Share**



Set access controls

#### **Transfer**



Move results to repo

#### **Compute**

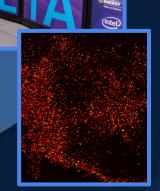


Gather metadata

#### **Compute**



Visualize







#### Common use cases

- Easily scale from laptop to cluster to cloud to supercomputer
- Seamlessly move between allocations on different systems
- Drive compute from a laptop (e.g., via Jupyter)
- Outsource management of a batch of tasks and retrieve results at some much later stage
- Gateways, community accounts via sharing of endpoints and functions
- Part of automated flows (often to perform actions for which there is no action provider)





Next: Globus Compute Single User Endpoint





## Types of Globus Compute endpoints

#### Single-user endpoint (SEP)

- No admin privileges to install
- Runs as the owning user
- Upon receiving a task, just works it (no identity mapping involved)
- Fixed job configuration one-trick pony (but easy to have a stable!)\*

#### Multi-user endpoint (MEP)

- Installed by sysadmins
- Runs as root
- Upon receiving a task, maps identity to a local user, drops privileges and forks a transient User Endpoint as this user.
- The UEP then works the task(s)
- Template-able, allows flexible specification of job parameters by users\*

- Outbound connections only
- \* SEPs can be made template-able and can behave like MEPs, too (sans identity mapping)





#### Installing single user compute endpoint



```
$ pip install globus-compute-endpoint
$ globus-compute-endpoint configure my-first-endpoint
Created profile for endpoint named <my-first-endpoint>
        Configuration file: /home/name/.globus compute/my-first-
endpoint/config.yaml
Use the `start` subcommand to run it:
        $ globus-compute-endpoint start my-first-endpoint
```

```
$ globus-compute-endpoint start my-first-endpoint
Starting endpoint; registered ID: 54460200-b652-4f43-a918-02882fa6114a
```





## Configuring a single user compute endpoint

```
# ~/.globus_compute/my-first-endpoint/config.yaml
amqp_port: 443
display_name: My Endpoint
engine:
  type: GlobusComputeEngine
  provider:
  type: LocalProvider
```

https://globus-compute.readthedocs.io/en/latest/endpoints.html#example-configurations





The following snippet shows an example configuration for executing remotely on Delta, a supercomputer at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications. The configuration assume user is running on a login node, uses the SturmProvider to interface with the scheduler, and uses SrunLauncher to launch workers.

```
amqp_port: 443
display_name: NCSA Delta 2 CPU
engine:
    type: GlobusComputeEngine
    max_workers_per_node: 2

address:
    type: address_by_interface
    ifname: eth6.560

provider:
    type: SlurmProvider
    partition: cpu
    account: {{ ACCOUNT NAME }}

    launcher:
        type: SrunLauncher

# Command to be run before starting a worker
# e.g., "module load anaconda3; source activate gce_env"
worker_init: {{ COMMAND }}
```



## Configuring endpoints - Scaling

```
# ~/.globus compute/my-first-endpoint/config.yaml
amqp port: 443
display name: My First Endpoint
engine:
 type: GlobusComputeEngine
 max_workers_per_node: 8
 provider:
    type: LocalProvider
```





## Managing the Execution Environment

```
# ~/.globus compute/my-first-endpoint/config.yaml
display name: My First Endpoint
engine:
  type: GlobusComputeEngine
  container type: docker
  container uri: python:3.12.10-bookworm
  container cmd options: -v /tmp:/tmp
 provider:
    type: LocalProvider
    worker init: conda activate myScienceEnv
```





## Configuring endpoints - Batch Schedulers

```
# ~/.globus compute/my-first-endpoint/config.yaml
amqp port: 443
display name: My First Endpoint
engine:
provider:
   type: SlurmProvider
  partition: compute
   account: {{ ACCOUNT }}
   launcher:
     type: SrunLauncher
   scheduler options: {{ OPTIONS}}
   worker init: {{ COMMAND }}
   walltime: 01:00:00
  nodes per block: 1
 type: GlobusComputeEngine
max workers per node: 8
```



he following snippet shows an example configuration for executing remotely on Expanse, a upercomputer at the San Diego Supercomputer Center. The configuration assumes the user is running in a login node, uses the SlurmProvider to interface with the scheduler, and uses the SrunLauncher to aunch workers.

```
display name: Expanse@SDSC
   type: GlobusComputeEngine
   max workers per node: 2
   worker_debug: False
       type: address by interface
       ifname: ib0
        type: SlurmProvider
       partition: compute
        account: {{ ACCOUNT }}
           type: SrunLauncher
        # string to prepend to #SBATCH blocks in the submit
        # script to the scheduler
        # e.a., "#SBATCH --constraint=knl, quad, cache"
        scheduler options: {{ OPTIONS }}
        # Command to be run before starting a worker
        # e.g., "module load anaconda3; source activate gce_env"
        worker init: {{ COMMAND }}
```



#### Configuring endpoints - Scaling Batch Schedulers

```
# ~/.globus compute/my-first-endpoint/config.yaml
amqp port: 443
display name: My PEARC Endpoint
engine:
  type: GlobusComputeEngine
  nodes per block: 8
  init blocks: 1
  min blocks: 0
  max blocks: 4
  max workers per node: 8
  provider:
    type: SlurmProvider
    partition: compute
  . . .
```



#### Debugging and Diagnostics

```
/home/name/.globus compute/my-first-endpoint/
   config.yaml
   endpoint.json
   endpoint.log
   GlobusComputeEngine-HighThroughputExecutor
       block-0
          - 22980c57e30a
               manager.log
              - worker 0.log
       interchange.log
   submit scripts
       parsl.GlobusComputeEngine-HighThroughputExecutor.block-0.1731697961.0310187.sh
       parsl.GlobusComputeEngine-HighThroughputExecutor.block-0.1731697961.0310187.sh.ec
       parsl.GlobusComputeEngine-HighThroughputExecutor.block-0.1731697961.0310187.sh.err
       parsl.GlobusComputeEngine-HighThroughputExecutor.block-0.1731697961.0310187.sh.out
```





#### Debugging and Diagnostics

\$ globus-compute-diagnostic

globus-compute-endpoint is installed at /home/name/.virtualenvs/compute/bin/globus-compute-endpoint

Some diagnostic commands require being logged in.

Compressed diagnostic output successfully written to globus compute diagnostic 2025-07-21-8-53-23Z.txt.gz





## Next: Globus Compute Multi-User Endpoint





# Multi-user Endpoint: Value add for users

- No need to maintain multiple endpoints for different configurations
- Specify configuration at task submission
- No need to log into the target computer

\* SEPs can be made template-able and flexible





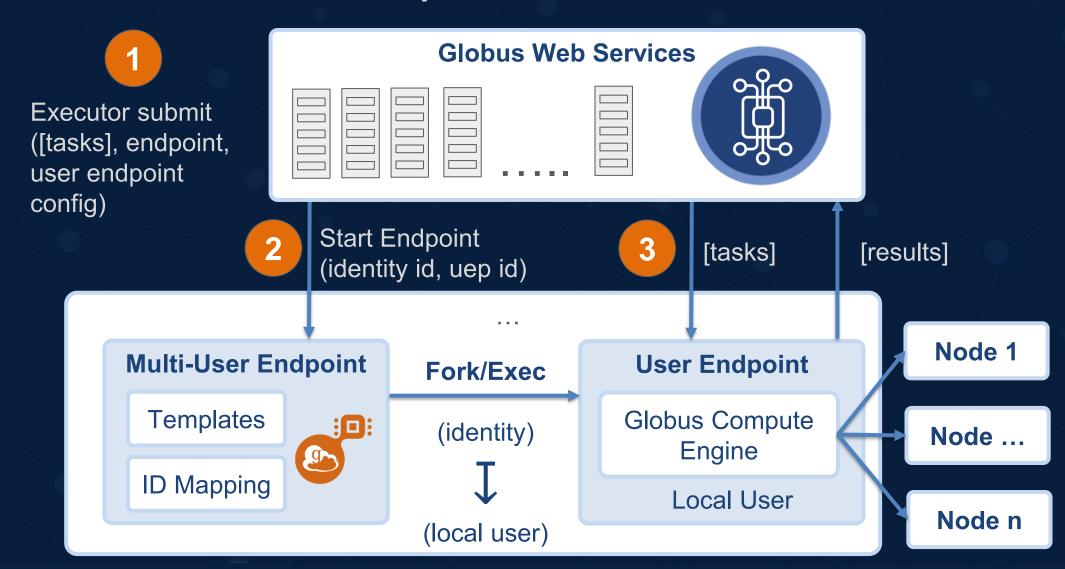
# Multi-user Endpoint: Value add for Admins

- Lower barrier for users
- Templatable (controllable) user endpoint configurations
  - E.g., pre-choose SlurmProvider, PBSProvider; enforce limits
- No orphaned user compute endpoints
  - Enforced process tree
  - Idle endpoints are shut down (per endpoint configuration)
- Standard Globus Identity Mapping
- Advanced authentication and authorization policies





## Multi-user Endpoints: Architecture







#### Multi-user: Installation

```
$ curl -LOs https://downloads.globus.org/globus-connect-server/stable/installers/repo/deb/globus-repo latest all.deb
$ dpkg -i globus-repo latest all.deb
$ apt-key add /usr/share/globus-repo/RPM-GPG-KEY-Globus
$ apt update
$ apt install globus-compute-agent
$ globus-compute-endpoint configure mycluster-endpoint-mu --multi-user
Created multi-user profile for endpoint named <mycluster-endpoint-mu>
 Configuration file: /root/.globus compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/config.yaml
 Example identity mapping configuration: /root/.globus compute/mycluster-endpoint-
mu/example identity mapping config.json
 User endpoint configuration template: /root/.globus compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/user config template.yaml.j2
 User endpoint configuration schema: /root/.globus compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/user config schema.json
 User endpoint environment variables: /root/.globus compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/user environment.yaml
Use the `start` subcommand to run it:
        $ globus-compute-endpoint start mycluster-endpoint-mu
```





## Multi-user: Identity Mapping

#### Same format as GCSv5

/root/.globus\_compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/example\_identity\_mapping\_config.json

https://docs.globus.org/globus-connect-server/v5.4/identity-mapping-guide/#default\_identity\_to\_username\_mapping





### Using the multi-user endpoint

# globus-compute-endpoint start mycluster-endpoint-mu

```
def hello_world():
    return "Hello, World!"

with Executor(endpoint_id="...") as gce:
    future = gce.submit(hello_world)
    print(future.result())
```

```
$ python hello_world.py
Hello, World!
```





### Multi-user: User Configuration Template

/root/.globus\_compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/user\_config\_template.yaml.j2

```
engine:
   type: GlobusComputeEngine

max_workers_per_node: {{ WORKERS }}

provider:
   type: LocalProvider
```

```
from globus compute sdk import Executor
uep conf = {
  "WORKERS": 5,
with Executor(endpoint id="...") as gce:
   gce.user endpoint config = uep conf
   futures = []
   for i in range(5):
futures.append(gce.submit(hello world))
   for f in futures:
       f.result()
```



### Multi-user: User Configuration Template

/root/.globus\_compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/user\_config\_template.yaml.j2

```
engine:
  type: GlobusComputeEngine
 provider:
    type: SlurmProvider
    partition: cpu
    account: {{ ACCOUNT ID }}
    walltime: {{ WALLTIME|default("00:30:00") }}
    launcher:
      type: SrunLauncher
```

```
from globus compute sdk import Executor
uep conf = {
  "ACCOUNT ID": "314159265",
  "WALLTIME": "00:02:00"
with Executor (endpoint id="...") as gce:
   gce.user endpoint config = uep conf
   fut = gce.submit(hello world)
   res = fut.result()
```



### Multi-user: User Configuration Schema

/root/.globus\_compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/user\_config\_schema.json

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#",
"type": "object",
"properties": {
 "ACCOUNT ID": {
   "type": "string",
   "enum": ["pi-chard", "pi-foster"],
   "description": "Account identifier, limited to specific project values"
 },
 "WALLTIME": {
   "type": "string",
   "pattern": "^0[0-1]:[0-5][0-9]:[0-5][0-9]$",
    "description": "Wall-clock time limit in format 'HH:MM:SS', limited to maximum 01:59:59"
"additionalProperties": false
```



### Multi-user: Restricting Functions

/root/.globus\_compute/mycluster-endpoint-mu/config.yaml

```
def safe_hello_world():
    return "Hello, Safe World!"

with Executor(endpoint_id="...") as gce:
    function_id = gce.register_function(safe_hello_world)
    fut = gce.submit_to_registered_function(function_id=function_id)
    res = fut.result()
```





### Restricting access to endpoints

#### Cloud-enforced: Authentication policies

- Cloud gate-keeps submission to the endpoint
- E.g., domain restrictions, high assurance policies

### **Endpoint-enforced: Identity Mappings**

Map user identities to local accounts





#### Multi-user: Authentication Policies

/root/.globus\_compute/mycluster-endpoint-multi/config.yaml

```
amqp_port: 443
display_name: Demo Endpoint
identity_mapping_config_path: /root/.globus_compute/mycluster-endpoint-multi/example_identity_mapping_config.json
multi_user: true
authentication_policy: d6071efc-c182-432d-a757-0fd8d975146c
```





### Multi-user: Authentication Policies

```
globus-compute-endpoint configure mycluster-endpoint-mu \
    --auth-policy-project-id 8236ad07-2801-468a-b262-9f1814988cc5 \
    --auth-policy-display-name "Globus Staff Only" \
    --allowed-domains "*.globus.org" \
    --auth-timeout 60 \
    --subscription-id 964be8f5-5f9b-11e4-b64e-12313940394d \
    --multi-user
```

Edit Policy Details	
Display Name*	Globus Staff Only
Description*	This policy was created automatically by Globus Compute.
High Assurance	User's identity must be authenticated within current browser session.
Authentication Timeout	1 minute(s) $\Leftrightarrow$
Included Domains	*.globus.org
	One domain per line - may include wildcards, e.g. **.edu". If left blank, any domain will satisfy this policy.
Excluded Domains	
	One domain per line - may include wildcards, e.g. "*.edu".
	Save Cancel





#### Multi-user: Enable on boot

# globus-compute-endpoint enable-on-boot mycluster-endpoint-mu
Systemd service installed at /etc/systemd/system/globus-compute-endpoint-mycluster-endpointmu.service. Run

sudo systemctl enable globus-compute-endpoint-mycluster-endpoint-mu --now to enable the service and start the endpoint.

```
[Unit]
Description=Globus Compute Endpoint "mycluster-endpoint-mu"
After=network.target
StartLimitIntervalSec=0

[Service]
ExecStart=/opt/globus-compute-agent/venv-py39/bin/globus-compute-endpoint start
mycluster-endpoint-mu
User=root
Type=simple
Restart=always
RestartSec=1
```



WantedBy=multi-user.target





### Multi-user Endpoints: Requirements

- Ports
  - 443 outbound (optionally 5671) for both endpoint and SDK
  - No inbound ports
- Memory
  - ~200MB / active user
- Access to scheduler and shared filesystem





### Compute High Assurance Features

- Additional authentication assurance
  - Authenticate with specific identity within session
- Isolation of applications
  - Authentication context per application, per session
- Enforced encryption of data in transit
- Local audit logging
- Option to require MFA
- Operations follow HIPAA, NIST SP 800-171, NIST SP 800-53 standards







### Configuring HA Compute Endpoint

```
authentication_policy: f47b946b-dd4b-4a2b-bfd1-984c374d67b7

display_name: My Cluster Compute Endpoint - HA

high_assurance: true 
identity_mapping_config_path: /root/.globus_compute/mycluster-endpoint-
ha/example_identity_mapping_config.json

multi_user: true

subscription_id: AAAAAAAA-BBBB-CCCC-DDDD-EEEEEEEEEE

audit_log_path: /var/log/compute.log
```





### Registering an HA Compute Function

- HA functions must be registered with an HA endpoint
- HA functions will be deleted within 90 days of the last task submitted

```
function_id = c.register_function(
    test_info,
    ha_endpoint_id=endpoint
)
```





### Thank you, funders...



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# **Questions?**

- Documentation
  - Compute home: docs.globus.org/compute/
  - Endpoints: globuscompute.readthedocs.io/en/latest/endpoints/index.html
  - Compute SDK: globuscompute.readthedocs.io/en/latest/sdk/index.html
- Notebooks: github.com/globus/globus-jupyternotebooks
- Helpdesk: support@globus.org

