11falsenonelisttrue

storageN

The use of storageN within these documents indicates that any storage platform can be used.

Current available storage platforms:

storage1

storage2

# **Installing Globus**

You can install the Globus CLI by following the instructions found here.

Or you can use the RIS developed Dockerimage for Globus CLI.

https://washu.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/RUD/pages/1786576970/Globus+CLI?atlOrigin=eyJpljoiNzNjYTA0NzNiYTdhNDgxMWE5MDIwZjQwNWQ2YmNkMGYiLCJwljoi

# **Login Into Globus CLI**

Once you have installed the Globus CLI or are using the Dockerimage, you will need to login. When using the dockerimage you will need to include the --no-local-server option and follow the directions it gives.

# **Globus CLI options**

Below is a list of some of the options available when using the Globus CLI.

### Globus endpoint Command

The endpoint command has many options, but the one that is most useful is the search option as you can use this option to search for the ID of an endpoint via name.

An endpoint search using WashU as the search terms with bring up any endpoints that are related to that term. Multiple endpoints will show up, but the one you want to use is RIS Storage1.

The ID is the information that will be utilized in the other options. Please note that the correct RIS endpoint is the one named RIS Storage1. The others are being phased out.

### Globus 1s Command

Once you have the ID of the endpoint you wish to use, you can use globus 1s just like you use Is in linux/unix to display the files and directories in a directory.

The RIS storage1 collection is the storage endpoint and will display what is in your storageN directory. The following command demonstrates how to do that.

# Globus transfer Command

Once you have determined the endpoints that you wish to use to transfer data, you can utilize the transfer command. You can transfer between the WashU endpoints to move data that way.

There are three ways you can transfer data.

Transfer individual files.

Transfer a directory, using the recursive -r option.

Transfer files in bulk using the --batch option.

Transfering an invdividual file.

Transfering a directory.

Transfering using the --batch option

You need to provide the directories that you are transferring between like with the transfer of a directory.

You need a space separated text file with the location of the files in the source endpoint followed by the location in the destination endpoint. Each file must have it's own line.

With the batch method, you can sort files from the source into separate directories in the destination or pull files from separate directories in the source into one directory in the destination.

You can provide the file of the files you wish to transfer to the command with the < option.

# **Viewing Transfer and Task Information**

Globus retains task information for 90 days. This is not controlled by RIS.

Commands in this section support the -F/--format json option for easier programmatic processing.

#### **Transfer Status**

Given a transfer task ID, information about the status of the task can be retrieved with task show:

#### **Transferred Filenames**

The task info command can also produce a list of successfully transferred files when the -t/--successful-transfers option is used:

This information is only available to the task owner (user), not RIS

This information is only available through the CLI and SDK, not the web UI

## **Event and Failure Logs**

Timing and activity information (including errors) can be obtained with task event-list:

## **Further Globus Options**

If you would like to learn more about the other options in the Globus CLI, you can find that information here.