



ECFS (Elastifile Cloud File System) 3.1.X Google Cloud Platform (GCP)

Deployment Guide

February 2019

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1. Introduction

1.1 Document Scope

This guide describes the installation process for creating ECFS (Elasticfile Cloud File System) 3.1.X systems in the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) environment.

1.2 System Overview

There are several main types of entities in an ECFS system:

- ECFS Management System (EMS) - the ECFS management instance that controls the ECFS system.
- Controller - an instance that provides storage resources and client access.
- Services - an instance that provides additional services such as replication for disaster recovery.



The EMS and controller entities should not be used for any other purpose.

The EMS and controllers are installed on GCP instances.

1.2.1 Installation Flow

The installation flow consists of the following main steps:

1. Defining your GCP account to support ECFS instances (see [Section 2 - Defining Your GCP Account to Support ECFS](#)).



Defining your GCP account is not required if you are installing a system using the GCP Marketplace.

2. Deploying an ECFS (see [Section 3 - Installing the ECFS](#)).

2. Defining Your GCP Account to Support ECFS



Defining your GCP account is not required if you are installing a system using the GCP Marketplace.

To deploy an ECFS system on the Google Cloud Platform (GCP), you need to perform the following procedures:

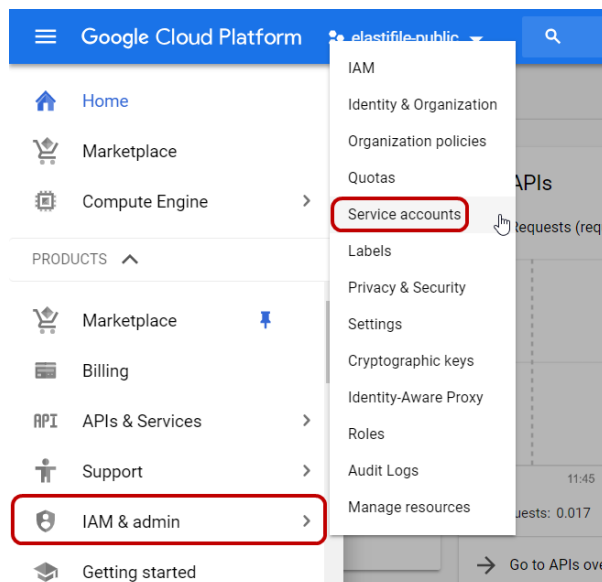
1. Make sure you have a GCP account.
2. Define a project in which you will install the ECFS system.
3. Define the service account roles - see [Section 2.1 - Defining Your GCP Service Account Roles](#)

2.1 Defining Your GCP Service Account Roles

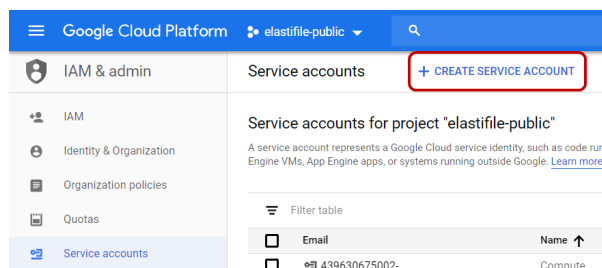
You need to define a service account and assign certain roles to enable you to create ECFS storage nodes in the project.

To define a service account and assign the roles:

1. In the Google Cloud Platform Console, click **IAM & admin**, and click **Service accounts**.

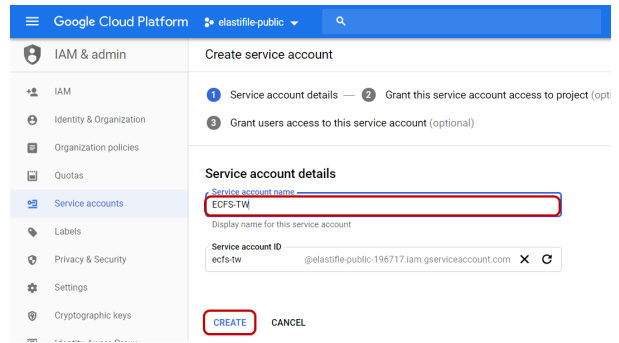


2. Click **CREATE SERVICE ACCOUNT**.

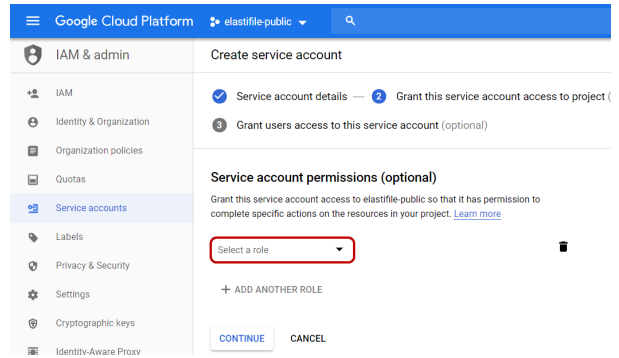


2. Defining Your GCP Account to Support ECFS

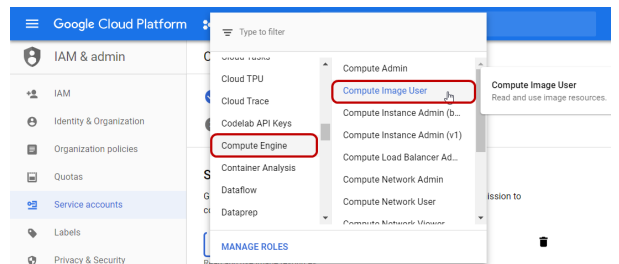
3. In **Service account name**, type a name for the service account you are creating and click **CREATE**.



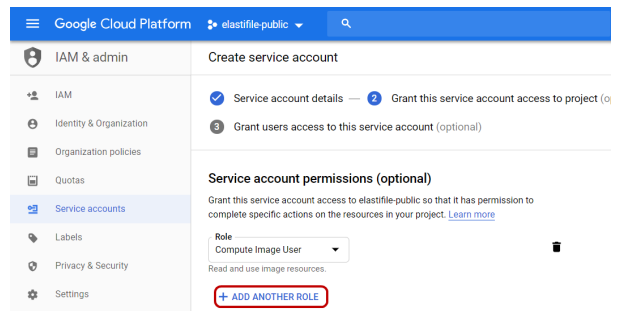
4. Click **Select a role**.



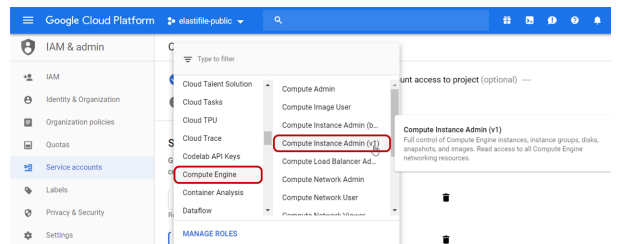
5. Click **Compute Engine**, then click **Compute Image User**.



6. Click **+ ADD ANOTHER ROLE**.

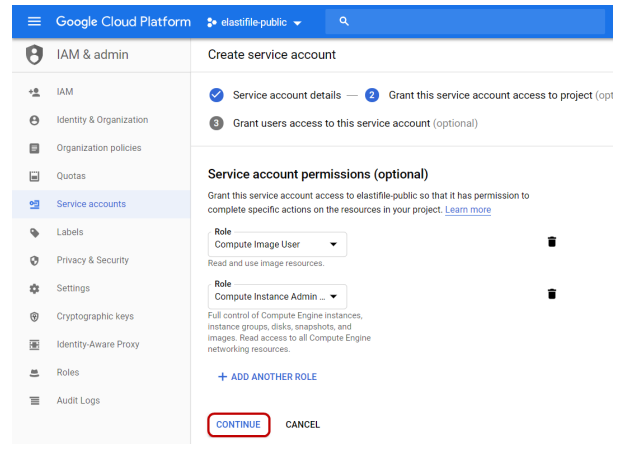


7. Click **Select a role**, click **Compute Engine**, then click **Compute Instance Admin (v1)**.

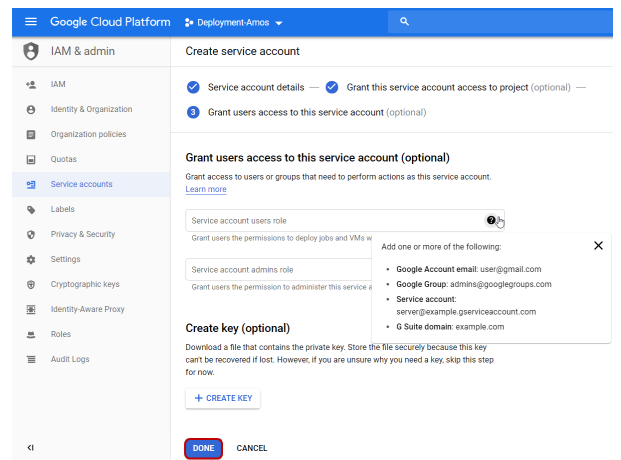


2. Defining Your GCP Account to Support ECFS

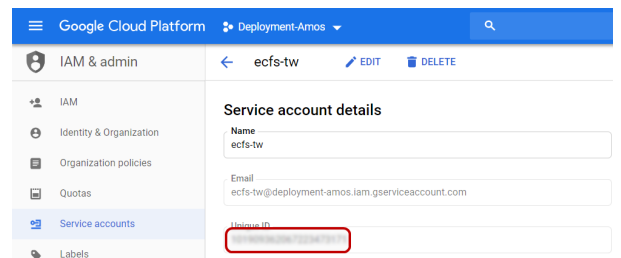
8. Click **CONTINUE**.



9. Click **DONE**.



10. Your newly created service account appears in the Service Accounts window. Click the account name and copy the Unique ID and send it and your GCP account name to Elastifile customer support.



11. Wait for confirmation from Elastifile customer support before proceeding with cloud deployment.

3. Installing the ECFS

This section describes how to install and configure the ECFS. You can install the ECFS using any of the following methods:

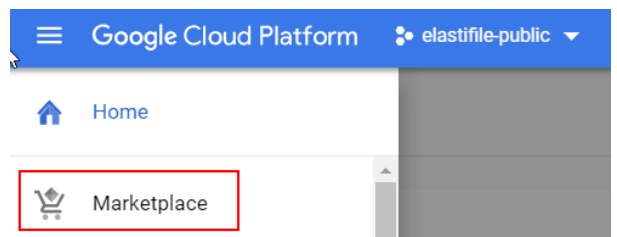
- via the GCP Marketplace - see [Section 3.1 - Installing the ECFS using GCP Marketplace](#)
- via the GCP Console - see [Section 3.2 - Installing the ECFS Using the GCP Console](#)
- via the GCP Cloud Shell - see [Section 3.3 - Installing the ECFS Using the GCP Cloud Shell](#)

3.1 Installing the ECFS using GCP Marketplace

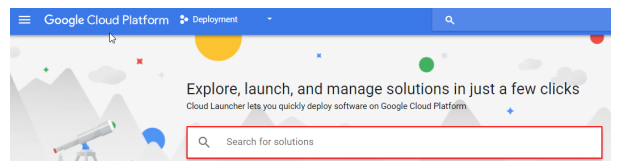
1. In the Google Cloud Platform Console, select your project.



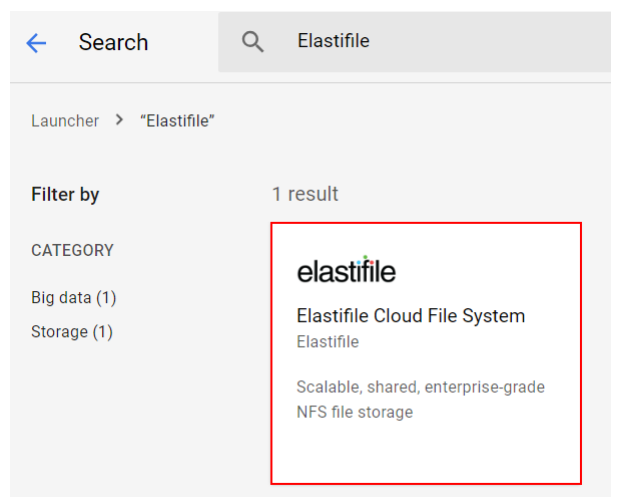
2. Click **Marketplace**.



3. In the Search for solutions bar, type Elastifile.



4. In the results, click **Elastifile Cloud File System**.



5. Click **LAUNCH ON COMPUTE ENGINE**.

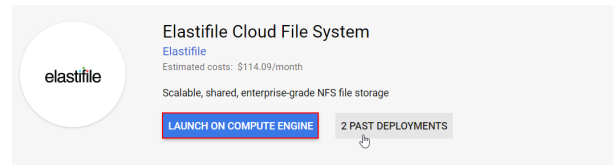
6. Type a **Name** for your instance, select a **Zone** and click the **Network name** arrow and select a network.

7. Click **Deploy**.

8. Your system starts deploying.

9. When the system is deployed:

- Note the **Admin user**, **Admin password (Temporary)** for logging into ECFS for the first time.
- Click the **Site address** URL to open the ECFS Management Console.



Runs on Google Compute Engine
Overview The Elastifile Cloud File System (ECFS) is a scalable, enterprise-grade shared file system that provides high-

New Elastifile Cloud File System deployment

Deployment name
elastifile-tw

Zone
us-central1-f

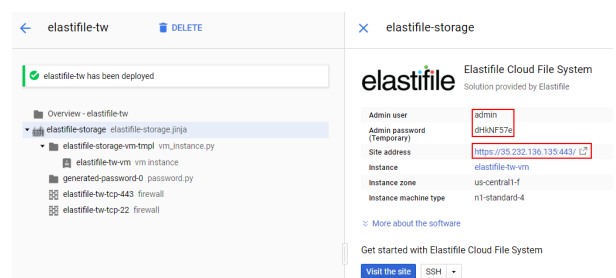
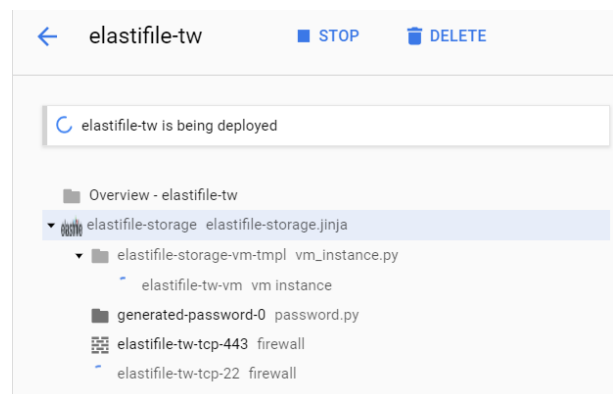
More

Networking
Network name
default

Subnetwork name
default

Firewall
Add tags and firewall rules to allow specific network traffic from the Internet
 Allow HTTPS traffic
 Allow TCP port 22 traffic
 More

Deploy





The default self-signed SSL certificate requires dismissing the browser security warning to proceed. To load your own SSL certificate (optional), see [Section 1 - Loading Your SSL Certificate \(Optional\)](#).

10. Type the credentials you noted in Step 9 and click **LOGIN**.

You can find your first-time username and password under your deployment manager > deployment details page

elastifile
Login into your elastifile account

User name
admin

Password
.....

LOGIN

11. If this is the first time you are logging in, click **I ACCEPT** if you agree with the terms of the Elastifile license agreement (EULA).

License agreement

I have read and accept the [end-user license agreement](#)

CANCEL **I ACCEPT**



To download the Elastifile EULA, click end-user license agreement.

12. If required, change the temporary password to a password of your choice and click **SAVE**.

Change login password

Your password should be at least 6 characters long.

Current password

New password

Retype new password

SKIP **SAVE**

3.2 Installing the ECFS Using the GCP Console

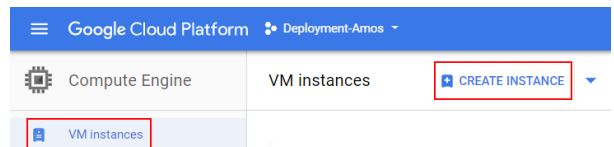


Make sure you have performed all the steps in [Section 2.1 - Defining Your GCP Service Account Roles](#) and you received confirmation from Elastifile customer support before proceeding.

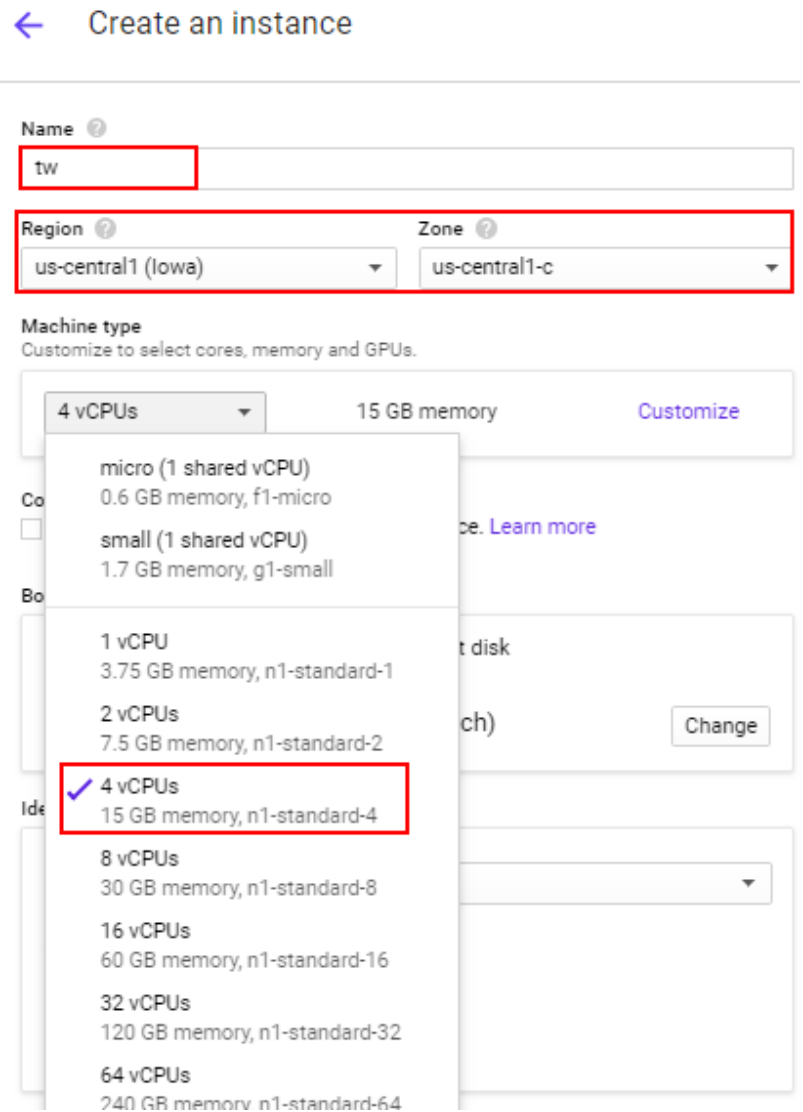
1. In the Google Cloud Platform Console, select your project.



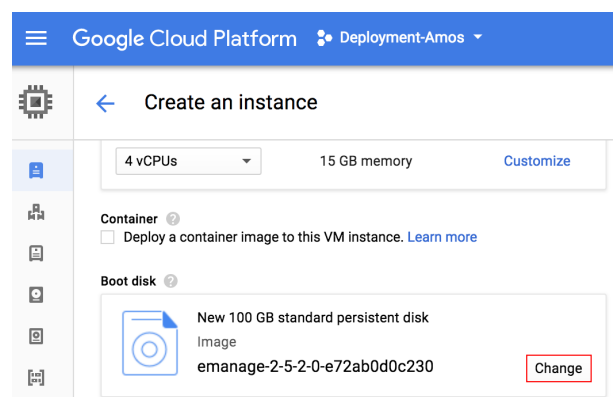
2. Click **Compute Engine**, click **VM Instances** and click **CREATE INSTANCE**.



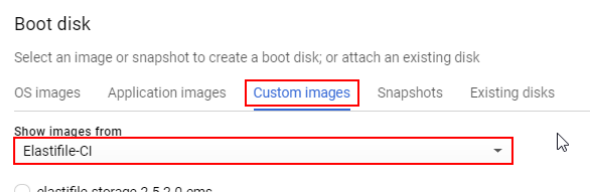
3. Type a **Name** for your instance, select a **Zone**, click the **Machine type** arrow and select **4 vCPUs**.



4. Under **Boot disk**, click **Change**.



5. Click **Custom images**, click the **Show images from** arrow and click **Elastifile-CI**.



6. In the list of images, click the required image (request this information from Elastifile Customer Support), change **Boot disk type** to **SSD persistent disk** and **Size (GB)** to 100. Click **Select**.

7. Under **Identity and API access**, under **Access scopes**, click **Set Access for each API**. Set **Compute Engine** and **Storage** parameters to **Read Write**.

Created from Elastifile-Storage-3-0-0-10-457966978fe1-ems
 elastifile-storage-3-0-0-10-457966978fe1-ems
 Elastifile-Storage-ems-v3-0-0-10-457966978fe1
 Created from Elastifile-CI on Oct 24, 2018, 7:38:54 AM

Can't find what you're looking for? Explore hundreds of VM solutions in [Marketplace](#)

Boot disk type [?] Size (GB) [?]

Identity and API access [?]

Service account [?]

Access scopes [?]
 Allow default access
 Allow full access to all Cloud APIs
 Set access for each API

BigQuery

Bigtable Admin

Bigtable Data

Cloud Datastore

Cloud Debugger

Cloud Pub/Sub

Cloud Source Repositories

Cloud SQL

Compute Engine

Service Control

Service Management

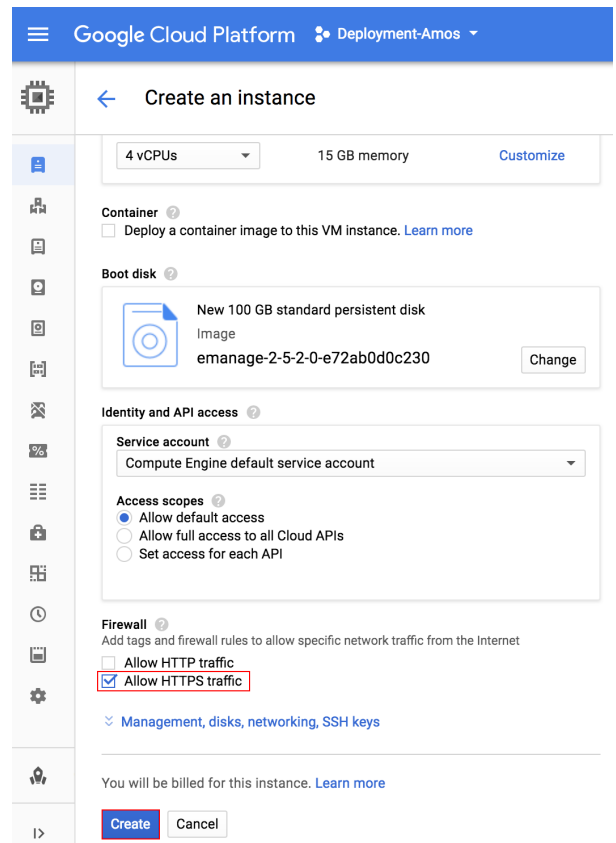
Stackdriver Logging API

Stackdriver Monitoring API

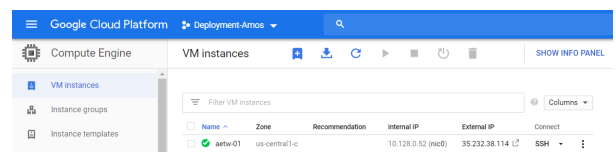
Stackdriver Trace

Storage

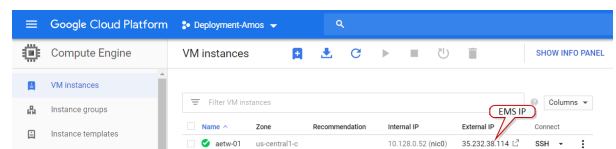
- Under **Firewall**, select the **Allow HTTPS traffic** check box, and click **Create**.




- Click **VM Instances**. The EMS you installed appears in the list of VM instances.




- Click the EMS **External IP** to open the ECFS Management Console.



 The default self-signed SSL certificate requires dismissing the browser security warning to proceed. To load your own SSL certificate (optional), see [Section 1 - Loading Your SSL Certificate \(Optional\)](#).

3.3 Installing the ECFS Using the GCP Cloud Shell

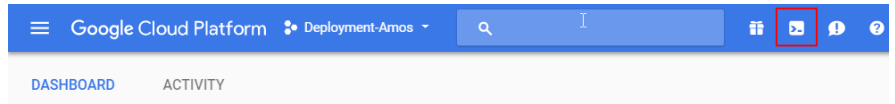
 Make sure you have performed all the steps in [Section 2.1 - Defining Your GCP Service Account Roles](#) and you received confirmation from Elastifile customer support before proceeding.

3.3.1 Authenticating Your GCP Account

1. In the Google Cloud Platform Console, select your project.



2. Click **Activate Google Cloud Shell**.



3. In the GCP Cloud Shell, run the following::

```
gcloud config set project <project id>
.
.
gcloud config set account <your_google_username>
```



- The project ID appears in the GCP Dashboard.
- Your google username is the email address you use to log into the GCP console.

3.3.2 Running the ECFS Installation



The term "eManage" in the installation script refers to the EMS machine.

1. In the GCP Cloud Shell, run the following:

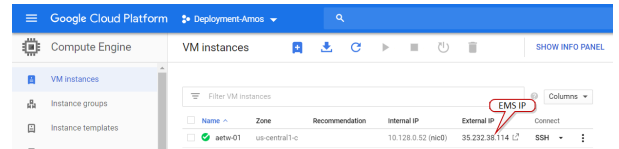
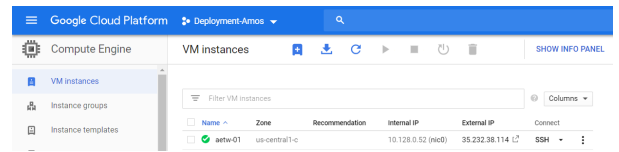
```
gcloud compute instances create <ems name> --image
https://www.googleapis.com/compute/v1/projects/elastifile-ci/global/images/<ems image> --
service-<your service account ID> --machine-type n1-standard-4 --subnet <subnet name> --zone
<zone-region> --scopes=cloud-platform --tags=https-server
```



- <ems name> is the name you will assign to the EMS. Elastifile recommends to use a name that will reflect the system name.
- <ems image> is the image name provided to you by Elastifile Customer Support.
- <your service account ID> is the ID of the service account you defined in [Section 2.1 - Defining Your GCP Service Account Roles](#).
- <subnet name> is the name of the subnet if you will not be using the default subnet (optional).
- <region-zone> is your preferred GCP region and zone. For example:
`us-centrall1-c`

Example:

2. Click **Compute Engine** and select your project. The EMS you installed appears in the list of VM instances.
3. Click the EMS **External IP** to open the ECFS Management Console.



The default self-signed SSL certificate requires dismissing the browser security warning to proceed. To load your own SSL certificate (optional), see [Section 1 - Loading Your SSL Certificate \(Optional\)](#).

4. Logging in to ECFS

To log in to the ECFS system:

1. In your browser, enter the ECFS Management URL (IP address that appears in the GCP console) and press Enter. The login window appears.

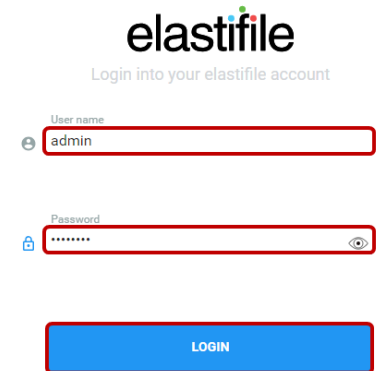
2. Enter the following default values:

- **Username:** admin
- **Password:** changeme

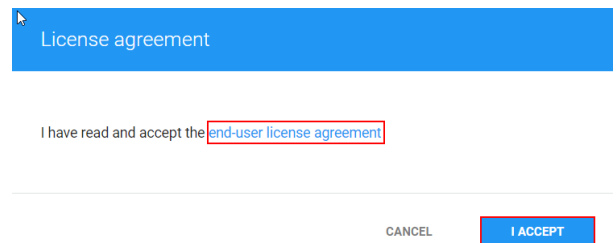
If you installed the EMS through the Google Marketplace, use the password you noted at the end of the installation (see [Section 4 - Logging in to ECFS](#), step 9).

3. Click **LOGIN**.

4. If this is the first time you are logging in, click **I ACCEPT** if you agree with the terms of the Elastifile license agreement (EULA).



The image shows the Elastifile login interface. At the top is the 'elastifile' logo and the text 'Login into your elastifile account'. Below this are two input fields: 'User name' with the value 'admin' and 'Password' with a masked password '*****'. A blue 'LOGIN' button is positioned below the password field.



The image shows a license agreement screen. At the top is a blue bar with the text 'License agreement'. Below this is a checkbox area with the text 'I have read and accept the' followed by a link 'end-user license agreement'. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'CANCEL' and 'I ACCEPT'.



To download the Elastifile EULA, click end-user license agreement.



As this is the first time you are logging in, you are prompted to change your login password.

You can now configure the ECFS system.

5. Configuring and Deploying ECFS

After logging into the ECFS and changing the temporary password, you can deploy your system.

To deploy the ECFS:

1. In the **Registration** window, fill in the required details and click **NEXT**.

The screenshot shows the 'Registration' window, which is Step 1 of 3. It includes a progress bar with 'REGISTRATION' selected, and tabs for 'VALIDATION' and 'CONFIGURATION'. The main content area is titled 'Registration' and contains the following text:

Help us help you! By registering with Elastifile Support you get 3 critical benefits:

1. Receive swift personalized support and how-to help (via channels like Slack, chat, email, web).
2. Get automatically notified when new versions or critical updates are released.
3. Benefit from proactive health monitoring when the Call Home feature is enabled. Ensure outbound https (TCP port 443) connections to sendgrid.com is allowed.

Get started by entering your info here.

Company name *
AETW

Contact person name *
Bazza McKenzie

Contact person email *
bm@downunder.com

Sign me up to occasionally hear from Elastifile

A blue 'NEXT' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

2. In the **Validation** window, the prerequisites are tested automatically. If a test fails, fix the error and click **RETEST**. If all tests pass, click **NEXT**.

The screenshot shows the 'Validation' window, which is Step 2 of 3. It includes a progress bar with 'VALIDATION' selected, and tabs for 'REGISTRATION' and 'CONFIGURATION'. The main content area is titled 'Checking prerequisites' and contains the following text:

Validation results: **RETEST**

VPC Compatibility	PASS
Instance Compatibility	PASS
Service Account Scopes	PASS
Firewall rules	PASS
Subnet Compatibility	PASS
Network CIDR Range	PASS
Small Cluster Quota	PASS

A 'BACK' button and a blue 'NEXT' button are located at the bottom right of the form.



If the **VPC Compatibility** test fails, select and delete the installation, then try to reinstall in another VPC (legacy network is not supported).



- Deployment creates firewall rules to allow communication between the ECFS instances. If there is a policy in your project that prevents firewall rule creation, you must manually create the firewall rules as follows:

Name: elastifile-storage-management

source range: vpc-network cidr

source tags: elastifile-storage-node, elastifile-replication-node, elastifile-clients

target tags: elastifile-management-node

- **ICMP**

- **TCP:** 22,53,80,8080,443,10014-10018, 10028

- **UDP:** 53, 123, 6667

Name: elastifile-storage-service

source range: vpc-network cidr

source tags: elastifile-management-node, elastifile-storage-node, elastifile-replication-node, elastifile-clients

target tags: elastifile-storage-node, elastifile-replication-node

- **ICMP**

- **TCP:** 22,111,443,2049,644,4040,4045,10015-10017,8000-9224,12121,32768-60999

- **UDP:** 111, 2049, 644, 4040, 4045, 6667, 8000-9224,32768-60999

Name: elastifile-clients

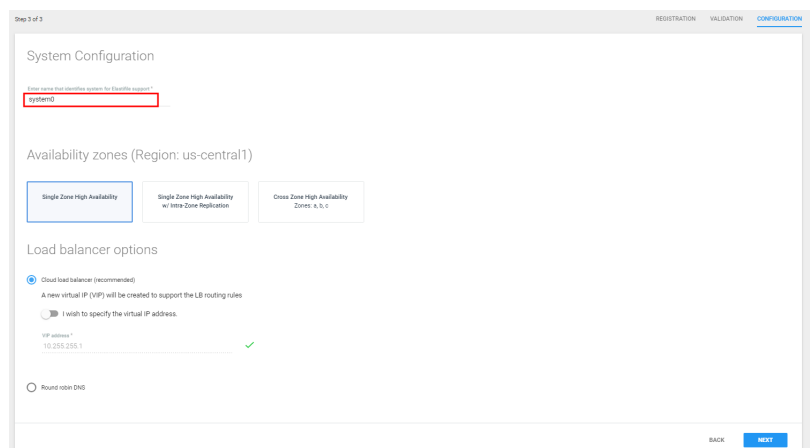
source tags: elastifile-storage-node

target tags: elastifile-clients, elastifile-replication-node

- **UDP:** all

- The firewall rules accept traffic from instances with the elastifile-clients network tag. This tag can be used on customer instances outside the VPC network to access ECFS's storage service.

3. In the **System Configuration** window, type a name (maximum 40 characters) that identifies the system.

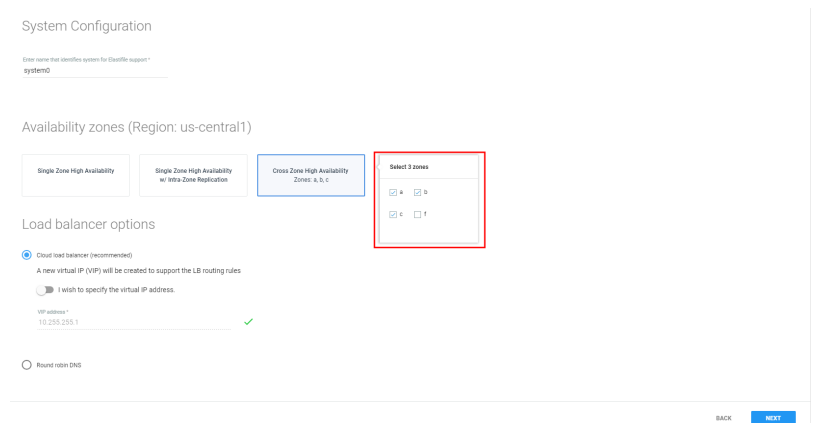
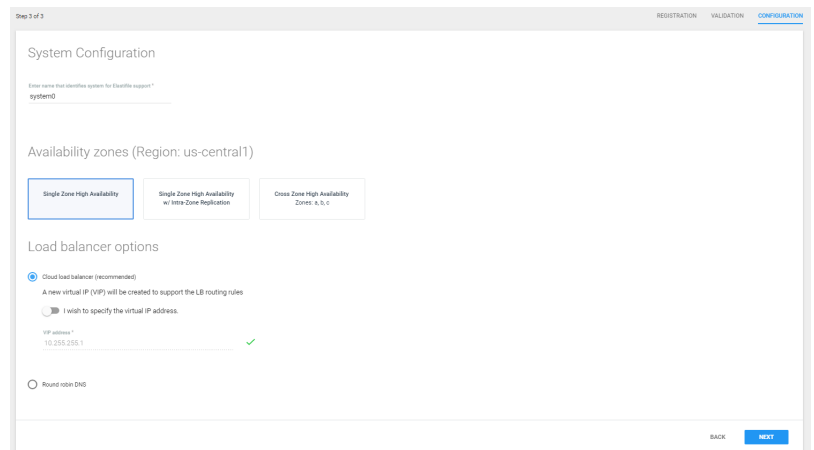


You must change the default name (**system0**).


4. In the **Availability zones** area, choose one of the following:

- Single Zone High Availability** - Provides high availability within a single availability zone by leveraging the native durability of Google Cloud persistent disks. ECFS data is not replicated, thus enabling use of the entire allocated raw storage capacity. When using this option, an unexpected storage node failure may cause a temporary interruption of service. In such instances, the storage node will be automatically restarted and reconnected to the same persistent disk, and normal service will resume. No data will be lost and the resumption of service typically occurs before timeout period expires for most applications .
- Single Zone High Availability w/ Intra-Zone Replication** - Provides high availability within a single availability zone by leveraging ECFS data replication, thus preventing any service interruption in the event of a storage node failure.
- Cross Zone High Availability Zones a, b, c** - Provides high availability by leveraging ECFS data replication across multiple availability zones, thus preventing any service interruption in the event of a storage node failure or a full availability zone failure.

If you select **Cross Zone High Availability Zones a, b, c**, then **Select 3 Zones** appears. Select the check boxes of your required 3 zones.



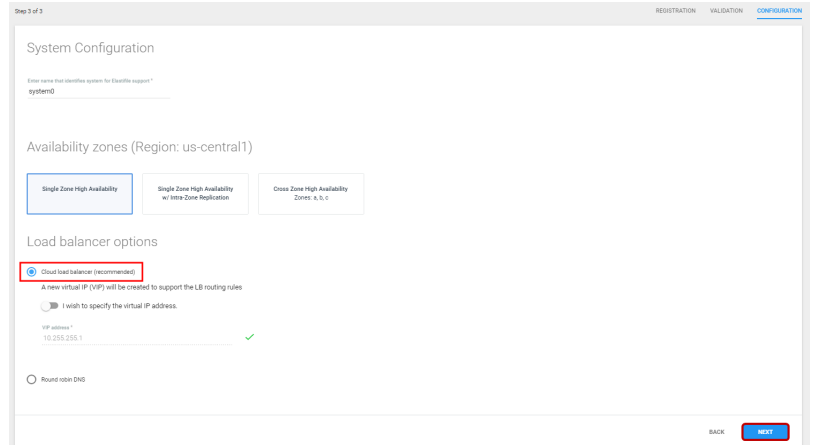
5. In the **Load balancer options** area, choose either **Cloud load balancer** or **Round robin DNS** and configure as described following:

 Elastifile recommends using the Cloud load balancer option. You cannot change this setting later.

- Cloud load balancer:

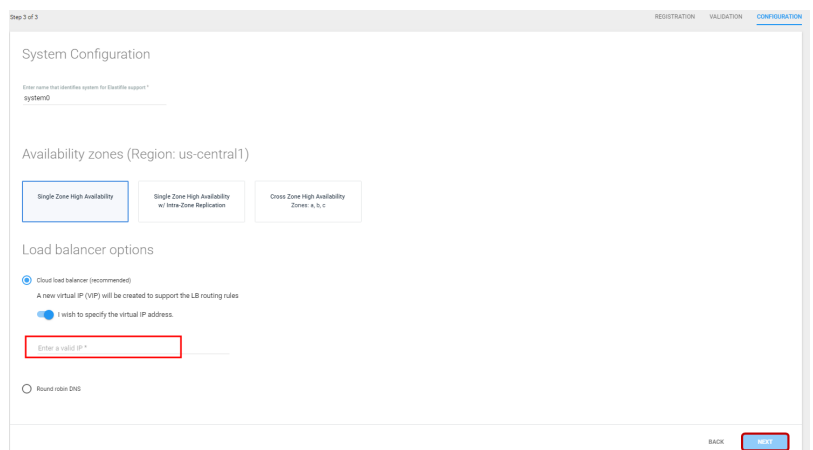
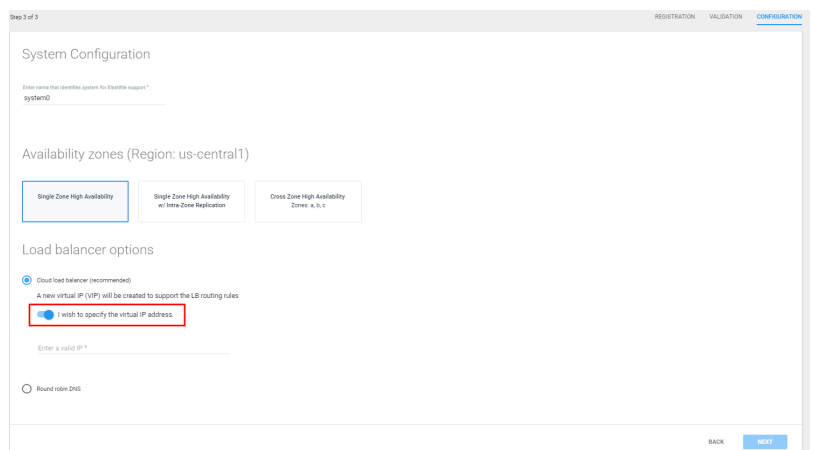
To configure the VIP automatically:

- i. Select **Cloud load balancer**. The system will try to allocate a virtual IP address. If the message **Could not automatically detect an available VIP address** is displayed, skip to the next step (To configure the VIP manually).
- ii. Click **Next**.



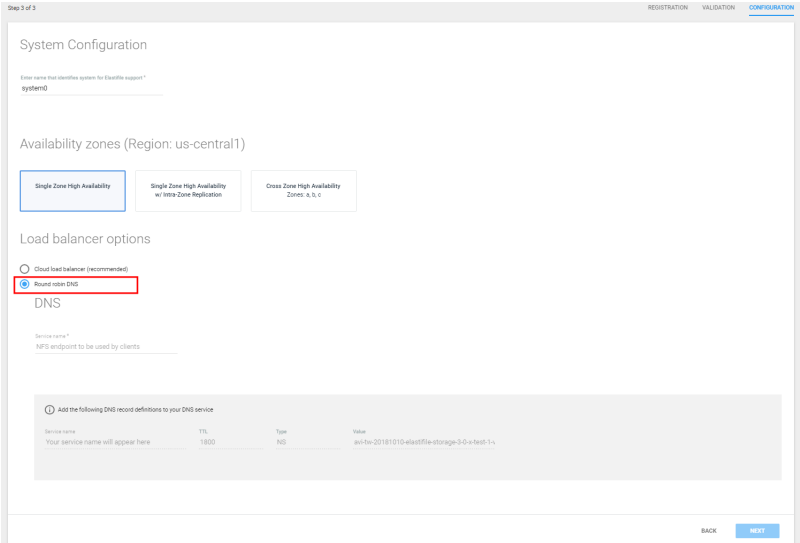
To configure the VIP manually:

- i. Click the **I wish to specify the virtual IP address** toggle switch and specify an unused virtual IP address.
- ii. Type your required virtual IP address. The IP address is validated.
- iii. Click **NEXT**.

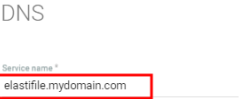


- Round robin DNS

- Select **Round robin DNS**.



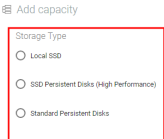
- In **Service name**, type a fully-qualified domain name for the NFS endpoint.
 - The DNS record definitions appear. Add them to your DNS service.
 - Click **NEXT**.



1 Add the following DNS record definitions to your DNS service

Service name	TTL	Type	Value
elasticfile.mydomain.com	1800	NS	avi-tw-20181010-elasticfile-storage-3-0-x-test-1-

6. To add capacity to the ECFS, select the storage suited to your performance requirements and set the size. Choose either:



- Local SSD**

- In **Select cluster size**, select either:
 - Small Local**
 - Local**

Size	Instance Capacity	Min cluster nodes	Cores per node	Total raw capacity
Small Local	1.125 TB	3	4	3.375 TB
Local	3 TB	3	16	9 TB

System current raw capacity: 0 TB
 Adding 3.375 TB (3 custom nodes with a total of 12 cores)

- **SSD Persistent Disks (High Performance)**
 - ◆ In **Select cluster size**, select either:
 - ◆ **Small**
 - ◆ **Medium**
 - ◆ **Large**

Add capacity

Storage Type

Local SSD

SSD Persistent Disks (High Performance)

Select cluster size

Define raw capacity size

2.1 TB

Standard Persistent Disks

Size	Instance Capacity	Min cluster nodes	Cores per node	Total raw capacity
Small	0.7 TB	3	4	2,100 TB
Medium	4 TB	3	4	12 TB
Large	20 TB	3	16	60 TB

System current raw capacity: 0 TB
Adding 2,100 TB (3 custom nodes with a total of 12 cores)

- **Standard Persistent Disks**
 - ◆ In **Select cluster size**, select either:
 - ◆ **Small Standard**
 - ◆ **Standard**

Add capacity

Storage Type

Local SSD

SSD Persistent Disks (High Performance)

Standard Persistent Disks

Select cluster size

Define raw capacity size

3 TB

Size	Instance Capacity	Min cluster nodes	Cores per node	Total raw capacity
Small Standard	1 TB	3	4	3 TB
Standard	4 TB	6	4	24 TB

System current raw capacity: 0 TB
Adding 3 TB (3 custom nodes with a total of 12 cores)

7. In **Define raw capacity size** set your required size.
8. Click **ADD & DEPLOY**.
9. The ECFS starts configuration and deployment.


Adding capacity

Please wait while the system is being configured and deployed.


- ✓ create instances
- ✓ update data ip for cloud
- ✓ test enodes connectivity
- set partitions

10. When the **Operation completed successfully** message appears, click **CREATE DATA CONTAINER**.

11. In the **New public data container** window:
- Type a name for your new data container.
 - Set the soft and hard quotas.
 - Set the data tiering to enabled or disabled (for more details, see the ECFS Management Console User Guide).

 Data tiering is not applicable if installing and using ECFS on GCP Marketplace.

- Select a data policy with corresponding dedup and compression settings.
- Click **CREATE**. The data container is created.

 Note the mount command to use on your client.

12. You can either click **CLOSE**, or click **EDIT DATA CONTAINER** to configure client access to the data container (for more details, see the ECFS Management Console User Guide).

Appendix A. Configuring a CentOS Client for Operation with ECFS

A.1 Creating a CentOS Instance (Optional)



The CentOS client must be in same zone (or for regional instances in the same region) as the ECFS system.

1. Create a Centos instance on a client.



The parameters in the following figure are only examples:

The screenshot shows the 'Create an instance' form in Google Cloud Platform. The form is titled 'Create an instance' and includes the following fields and options:

- Name:** ecfs-demo
- Zone:** us-central1-a
- Machine type:** small (1 shared...), 1.7 GB memory, with a 'Customize' link.
- Boot disk:** New 10 GB standard persistent disk, Image: CentOS 7, with a 'Change' button.
- Identity and API access:** Service account: andrew-sa, Access scopes: Use IAM roles with service accounts to control VM access. [Learn more](#)
- Firewall:** Add tags and firewall rules to allow specific network traffic from the Internet.
 - Allow HTTP traffic
 - Allow HTTPS traffic
- Management, disks, networking, SSH keys:** (Expanded section)

At the bottom, there is a note: 'You will be billed for this instance. [Learn more](#)'. Below the note are 'Create' and 'Cancel' buttons.

A.2 Configuring the NFS Mount

1. Connect to the client VM via SSH using the following command:

```
gcloud compute --project "<project name>" ssh --zone "<zone name>" "<instance name>"
```

A.3 Add NFS


1. Add the EMS to network interface DNS:

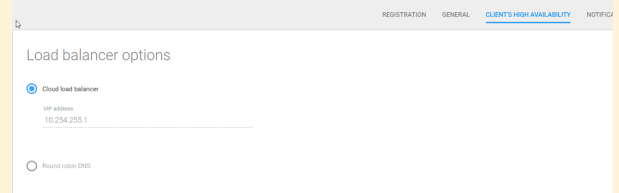
```
$ sudo nano /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
PEERDNS=no
DNS1=<EMS IP>
DNS2=8.8.8.8
sudo systemctl restart network
```

2. Verify that the NFS can access the Load Balancer IP / DNS service name specified in the EMS:



To access the DNS service name:

- a. In the ECFS Management Console, in the header, click  (ADMINISTRATION), click **System Settings** and click **Client 's High Availability**.
- b. Under **Load balancer options**, note the **VIP address** or **Round robin DNS** (only one of them is active, according to what you selected in Step 5) of [Section 5 - Configuring and Deploying ECFS](#).



```
$ showmount -e <Load Balancer IP/ DNS Service Name>
Export list for <Load Balancer IP/ DNS Service Name>:
....
```



If showmount is not found, install nfs-utils:

```
$ sudo yum install nfs-utils
```

3. Create a directory on which to mount the ECFS NFS:

```
mkdir /mnt/<mount point>
```

A.4 Mounting the Elastifile Service

1. Mount the ECFS NFS using the mount command you noted after the data container was created (see [Section 5 - Configuring and Deploying ECFS Step](#)).

```
mount <XX.XX.X.X:/DC name/root> /mnt/<mount point>
```

For example: mount 10.99.0.2:DC-aetw/root /mnt/finance

2. Verify NFS connectivity and I/O:

```
$ cd /mnt/<mount point>
$ dd if=/dev/zero of=/mnt/<mount point>/file1 bs=1GB count=10
10+0 records in
10+0 records out
```

3. In the ECFS Management Console dashboard, view the performance:

