GT 5.0.5 Component Guide to Public Interfaces: MyProxy
GT 5.0.5 Component Guide to Public Interfaces: MyProxy
List of Tables

A.1. MyProxy Errors .................................................................................................................. 6
Chapter 1. APIs

Please refer to the MyProxy Developer's Guide\(^1\) for a list of available MyProxy APIs.

\(^1\) http://myproxy.ncsa.uiuc.edu/devguide.html
Chapter 2. Configuring

No additional configuration is required to use MyProxy clients after they are installed, although you may want to set the MYPROXY_SERVER environment variable to the hostname of your myproxy-server in the default user environment on your systems.

Please refer to the MyProxy Admin Guide\(^1\) for MyProxy server configuration instructions.

\(^1\) http://myproxy.ncsa.uiuc.edu/adminguide.html
Chapter 3. Command-line tools

Please refer to the MyProxy Reference Manual\(^1\) for documentation of the MyProxy command-line tools.

\(^1\) http://myproxy.ncsa.uiuc.edu/man/
Chapter 4. Environment variable interface

1. Environmental variables for MyProxy

Please refer to the MyProxy Reference Manual\(^1\) for documentation of MyProxy environment variable interfaces.

\(^1\) http://myproxy.ncsa.uiuc.edu/man/
Appendix A. Errors
### Table A.1. MyProxy Errors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Possible Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MyProxy server name does not match expected name</strong></td>
<td>This error appears as a mutual authentication failure or a server authentication failure, and the error message should list two names: the expected name of the MyProxy server and the actual authenticated name. By default, the MyProxy clients expect the MyProxy server to be running with a host certificate that matches the target hostname. This error can occur when running the MyProxy server under a non-host certificate or if the server is running on a machine with multiple hostnames. The MyProxy clients authenticate the identity of the MyProxy server to avoid sending passphrases and credentials to rogue servers. If the expected name contains an IP address, your system is unable to do a reverse lookup on that address to get the canonical hostname of the server, indicating either a problem with that machine's DNS record or a problem with the resolver on your system.</td>
<td>If the server name shown in the error message is acceptable, set the MYPROXY_SERVER_DN environment variable to that name to resolve the problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Error in bind(): Address already in use</strong></td>
<td>This error indicates that the myproxy-server port (default: 7512) is in use by another process, probably another myproxy-server instance. You cannot run multiple instances of the myproxy-server on the same network port.</td>
<td>If you want to run multiple instances of the myproxy-server on a machine, you can specify different ports with the -p option, and then give the same -p option to the MyProxy commands to tell them to use the myproxy-server on that port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>grid-proxy-init failed</strong></td>
<td>This error indicates that the grid-proxy-init command failed when myproxy-init attempted to run it, which implies a problem with the underlying Globus installation.</td>
<td>Run grid-proxy-init -debug -verify for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User not authorized</strong></td>
<td>An error from the myproxy-server saying you are &quot;not authorized&quot; to complete an operation typically indicates that the myproxy-server.config file settings are restricting your access to the myproxy-server. It is possible that the myproxy-server is running with the default myproxy-server.config file, which does not authorize any operations.</td>
<td>See Configuring MyProxy for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Possible Solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Unable to verify remote side’s credentials    | An error saying "Unable to verify remote side's credentials," "Couldn't verify the remote certificate," or "alert bad certificate" often indicates that the client or server's certificate is signed by an untrusted Certification Authority (CA).  
The client must have a CA certificate and signing policy file installed in `/etc/grid-security/certificates` for the CA that signed the server's certificate. Likewise, the server must have a CA certificate and signing policy file installed in `/etc/grid-security/certificates` for the CA that signed the client's certificate. | See Configuring Certificates for more information.                                                          |