

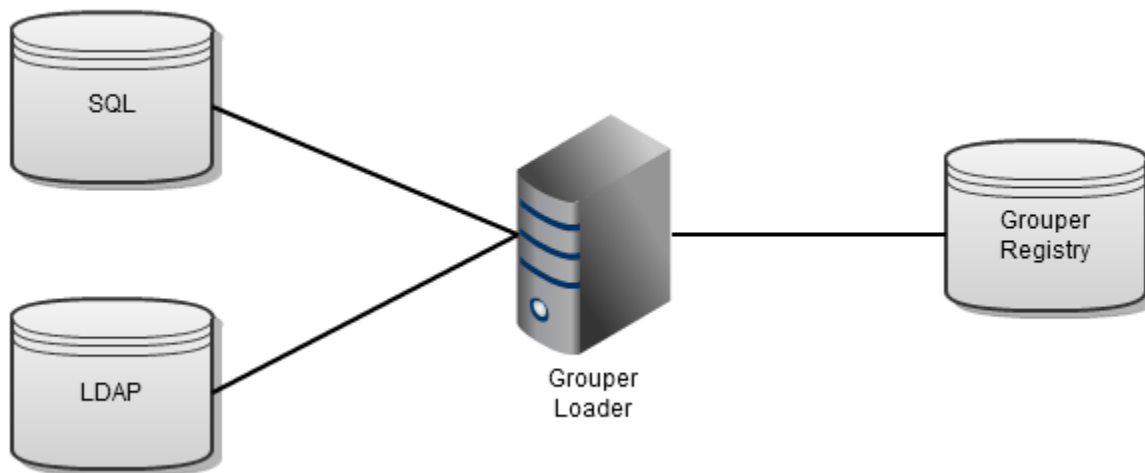
Grouper - Loader

Wiki Home	Grouper Release Announcements	Grouper Guides	Grouper Deployment Guide	Community Contributions	Internal Developer Resources
---------------------------	---	--------------------------------	--	---	--

Grouper Loader - What is it?

A Loader is a task, or a job, that runs on a schedule that pulls users from a data source into Grouper memberships. There are several types of Loader that can be used to pull information from various sources. The types of loader (which correspond to their data source) are as follows: JEXL Script, SQL, LDAP, and Recent Membership. To see where Loaders fit into the architectural landscape please view the following diagram: [architectural diagram](#).

[Grouper Diagnostics](#).

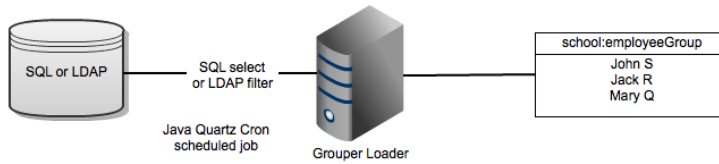


- [Grouper GSH script daemon loader from Google sheet](#)
- [Grouper - Loader Administration](#)
- [Grouper - Loader Configuration Examples](#)
- [Grouper - Loader GSH](#)
- [Grouper - Loader LDAP](#)
- [Grouper Loader permissions or attributes POC with GSH](#)
- [Grouper - Loader SQL Simple](#)
- [Grouper loader with CSV data sources](#)
- [Organization hierarchies via the grouper loader](#)

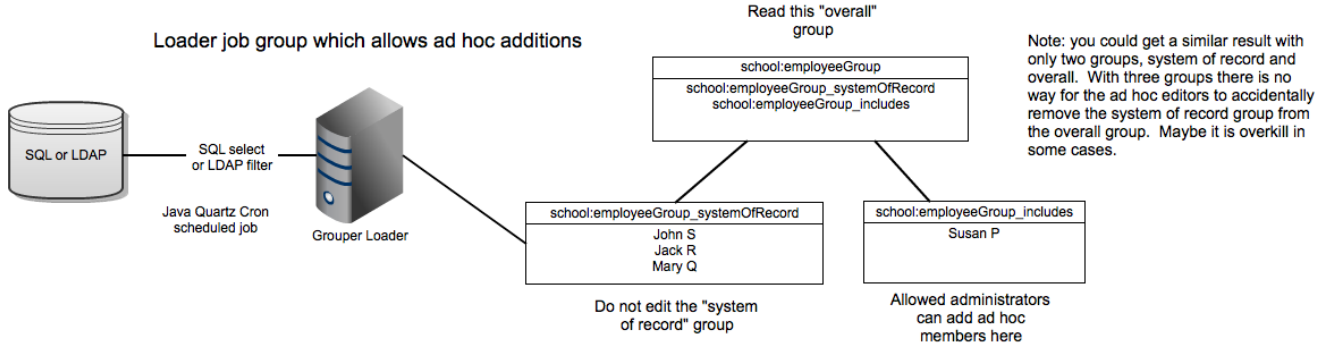
Things to keep in mind with Loaders:

Ad hoc groups with the Grouper Loader

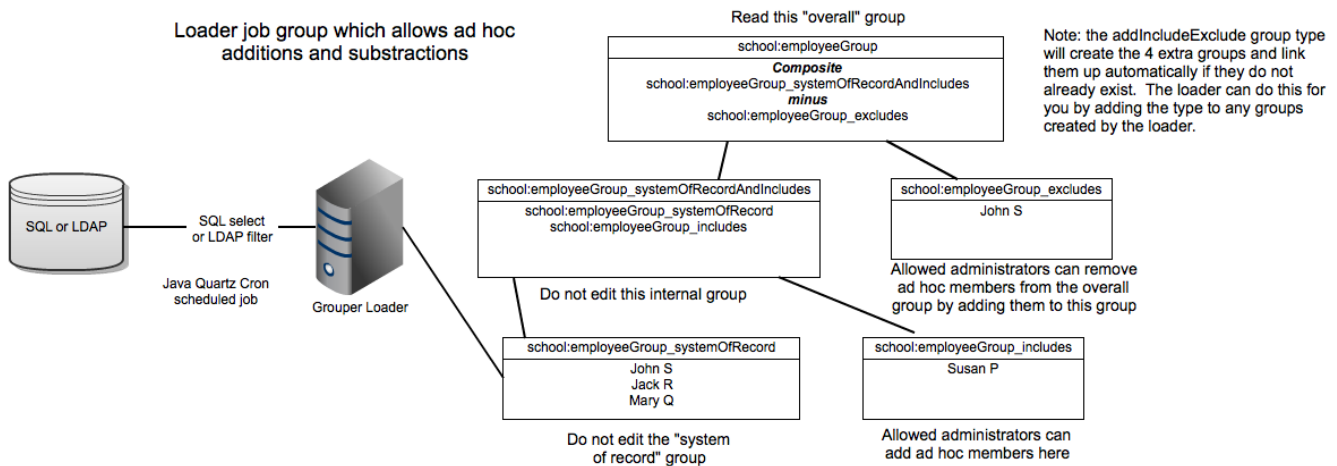
Loader job "system of record" group.
Any changes to the group in Grouper will
be overwritten during the next cron run.



Loader job group which allows ad hoc additions

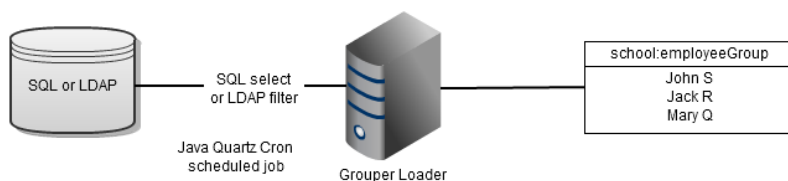


Loader job group which allows ad hoc additions and subtractions



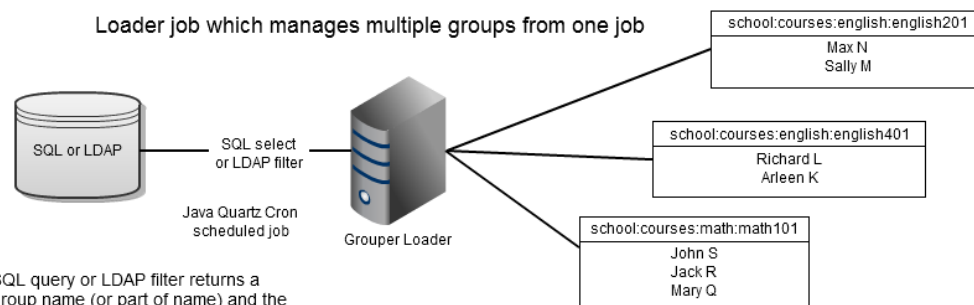
Loader manages simple group or a list of groups in one job

Simple loader job which manages one group



SQL query or LDAP filter returns one list of members by subjectId (best performance) or subjectIdentifier and sourceId (optional) of each member.

Loader job which manages multiple groups from one job



SQL query or LDAP filter returns a group name (or part of name) and the subjectId (best performance) or subjectIdentifier and sourceId (optional) of each member.

Note: the loader will create folders if they do not exist, and will delete orphan groups not in query anymore if configured to do so.

One-time setup in your Grouper database

To make a dynamic (loadable) group, first you need the correct metadata in Grouper. The easiest way is to set the grouper-loader.properties key loader.autoadd.typesAttributes to true. If you don't want to do that, then here is the setup in [GSH](#):

```
subj=SubjectFinder.findById("GrouperSystem")
sess=GrouperSession.start(subj)
type=GroupType.createType(sess, "grouperLoader")
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderType", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderDbName", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderScheduleType", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderQuery", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderQuartzCron", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderIntervalSeconds", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderPriority", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderAndGroups", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderGroupTypes", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderGroupsLike", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderGroupQuery", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderDisplayNameSyncType", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderDisplayNameSyncBaseFolderName", false)
type.addAttribute(sess, "grouperLoaderDisplayNameSyncLevels", false)
```

Note that a loadable group has the type "grouperLoader", and there are some attributes that you can set about the group:

- **grouperLoaderType**: there will be various types to choose from, currently only these are available :
 - SQL_SIMPLE is a group whose membership is fed from a query, and the whole query's results will be the groups results (not incremental).
 - SQL_GROUP_LIST requires a group_name column in query, so one query can control multiple group memberships. This will default to SQL_SIMPLE if no group_name before the FROM in the query. Else it will be SQL_GROUP_LIST.
- **grouperLoaderDbName**: if it is a sql based type, this is the name in the grouper-loader.properties of the db connection properties. If this is set to the reserve value "grouper" it will use the grouper db (in grouper.hibernate.properties). Here is a snippet from grouper-loader.properties where grouperLoaderDbName=warehouse :

```
# specify the db connection with user, pass, url, and driver class
# the string after "db." is the name of the connection, and it should not have
# spaces or other special chars in it
db.warehouse.user = mylogin
db.warehouse.pass = secret
db.warehouse.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/grouper
db.warehouse.driver = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
```

- **grouperLoaderScheduleType:** Grouper-loader uses the quartz open source job scheduler, and currently supports two schedule types:
 1. CRON: This is a [cron-like syntax that I think is quartz specific](#)
 2. START_TO_START_INTERVAL: This is a repeated schedule that runs based on a delay from the start of one run to the start of another run

This defaults to CRON if there is a value for grouperLoaderQuartzCron (see below), else it defaults to START_TO_START_INTERVAL. *Note that a job will not start if a previous run has not finished.*

- **grouperLoaderQuery:** This is the query to run in the DB, which must have certain columns required or optional based on the grouperLoaderType. e.g. for SQL_SIMPLE, the SUBJECT_ID is required, and the SUBJECT_SOURCE_ID is optional. If your DB supports views, might not be a bad idea to link query up to a view so you can easily see what it will return and change it without affecting the group attribute. But will work with any select query. This is required. Note: in Grouper v2.1 you can try having SUBJECT_IDENTIFIER or SUBJECT_ID_OR_IDENTIFIER instead of SUBJECT_ID, though each is less efficient than the next since they require an extra subject lookup or multiple subject lookups per row. SQL_GROUP_LIST requires a group_name column in query.
- **grouperLoaderQuartzCron:** If a CRON schedule type, this is the cron setting string from the quartz product to run a job daily, hourly, weekly, etc: <http://www.opensymphony.com/quartz/wikidocs/TutorialLesson6.html>
- **grouperLoaderIntervalSeconds:** If a START_TO_START_INTERVAL schedule type, this is the number of seconds between the start of one run to the start of another run. This defaults to daily if not filled in. Note, for daily jobs, it is probably better to use cron so it won't fire up each time the loader is restarted.
- **grouperLoaderPriority:** Quartz has a fixed threadpool (max configured in the grouper-loader.properties), and when the max is reached, then jobs are prioritized by this integer. The higher the better, and the default if not set is 5.
- **grouperLoaderAndGroups:** If you want to restrict membership in the dynamic group based on other group(s), put the list of group names here comma-separated. The require groups means if you put a group names in there (e.g. school:community:employee) then it will "and" that group with the member list from the loader. So only members of the group from the loader query who are also employees will be in the resulting group
- **grouperLoaderGroupTypes:** whatever you put in the value should be comma separated GroupTypes which will be applied to the loaded groups. The reason this enhancement exists is so we can do a SQL_GROUP_LIST query and attach addIncludeExclude to the groups. Note, if you do this (or use some requireGroups), the group name in the loader query should end in the system of record suffix, which by default is _systemOfRecord.
 - To use the "addIncludeExclude" GroupType you need to set grouperIncludeExclude.use = true in grouper.properties
- **grouperLoaderGroupsLike:** this should be a sql like string (e.g. school:orgs:%org%_systemOfRecord), and the loader should be able to query group names to see which names are managed by this loader job. So if a group falls off the loader resultset (or is moved), this will help the loader remove the members from this group. Note, if the group is used anywhere as a member or composite member, it won't be removed. All include /exclude/requireGroups will be removed. Though the two groups, include and exclude, will not be removed if they have members. There is a grouper-loader.properties setting to note remove loader groups if empty and not used:

```
#if using a sql table, and specifying the name like string, then should the group (in addition to memberships)
# be removed if not used anywhere else?
loader.sqlTable.likeString.removeGroupIfNotUsed = true
```

- **grouperLoaderGroupQuery:** query (optional) for SQL_GROUP_LIST which should return cols: group_name (full path of the group), group_display_name (optional, will be used for group display name), group_description (optional, will default to "<extension> auto-created by grouperLoader" unless loader.allowBlankGroupDescriptions is set to true in grouper-loader.properties). Note: the parent stem display names are only changed when creating them. This should return all groups in the membership list, and if not there, its ok, the extension will be used as display extension, and a generated description. Note: the display name is the display path, with the display extension of each parent stem. If there is a column named any of the following: readers, viewers, admins, updaters, optins, optouts, group_attr_readers, group_attr_updaters, then the data in the column (comma separated subjectId's or subjectIdentifiers (which can include group names) will be assigned to that privilege list. Note, existing assignments to that privilege list will not be removed, so if you remove an item from the query, you will need to manually remove it from the groups. This is a way to have a loaderJob-wide list of readers or viewers.
- **grouperLoaderDisplayNameSyncType:** (optional attribute) - (v2.5.53+) This attribute allows syncing folder display extensions between source and grouper. This attribute is for SQL_GROUP_LIST and can only be set when grouperLoaderGroupQuery is set. Pick which type of display name sync. By default Grouper will assign the display name of a folder but then not change it in future. Grouper will by default change group display extensions as they change in the loader group query.
- **grouperLoaderDisplayNameSyncBaseFolderName:** (v2.5.53+) Base folder system name after which you would like to sync folders display extensions between source and grouper. Specify (e.g a:b:c) after which you want the loader to sync display names as well. Also, if you specify 'root' as the base folder name, then all the folder extensions will sync. This is a good option if all your groups are in a certain base folder and you want all folder display extensions under that to sync.
- **grouperLoaderDisplayNameSyncLevels:** (v2.5.53+) Levels of which you would like to sync folders display names between source and grouper. It means you would specify an integer value that represents the level starting from 1 for the group extension. The higher you go up, the more nodes will sync. For example, if a group's path is a:b:c:d:group1 and levels value is 3, display names will sync starting from folder c. If you want to sync everything for this example, choose 5 or higher (or set 'root' in grouperLoaderDisplayNameSyncBaseFolderName).

Configure a loadable group (obviously any number of dynamic loadable groups can exist at once)

With GSH, it would look like this:

```
group=getGroups("aStem:aGroup2")
groupAddType("aStem:aGroup2", "grouperLoader")
setGroupAttr("aStem:aGroup2", "grouperLoaderDbName", "grouper")
setGroupAttr("aStem:aGroup2", "grouperLoaderType", "SQL_SIMPLE")
setGroupAttr("aStem:aGroup2", "grouperLoaderScheduleType", "START_TO_START_INTERVAL")
setGroupAttr("aStem:aGroup2", "grouperLoaderQuery", "select SUBJECT_ID, SUBJECT_SOURCE_ID from agroup2_v")
setGroupAttr("aStem:aGroup2", "grouperLoaderIntervalSeconds", "30")
```

You can also use the UI, here are screenshots (obviously these need some work).

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Grouper interface. The browser's address bar shows a URL starting with 'http://'. The page has a blue header with the 'Groupe' logo on the right and a navigation bar in the center. The navigation bar includes a welcome message for 'MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER HYZER', a 'Log out' button, and a 'Act as self' dropdown menu. On the left side, there is a sidebar with navigation links: 'My enrollment', 'My memberships', 'Join groups', 'My responsibilities', 'Manage groups', 'Create groups', 'My tools', 'Explore', 'Search', 'Group workspace', 'Entity workspace', and 'Help'. The main content area is titled 'Edit group' and shows the 'Current location is: Root: a stem: aGroup2'. Below this, there are input fields for 'Name' (aGroup2), 'ID' (aGroup2), and 'Description' (some description). There are also checkboxes for 'Assign privileges to everyone' (admin, update, read, view, optin, optout) and 'Select group types' (dynamic, grouperLoader). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Save' and 'Back to group summary'. The footer of the page states 'Grouper is sponsored by'.

EXPLORE

Edit attributes

Current location is:

Root: a stem: aGroup2

Group type	Attribute	Value
grouperLoader		
	grouperLoaderDbName	grouper
	grouperLoaderIntervalSeconds	30
	grouperLoaderPriority	
	grouperLoaderQuartzCron	
	grouperLoaderQuery	select SUBJECT_ID from agroup2_v
	grouperLoaderScheduleType	START_TO_START_INTERVAL
	grouperLoaderType	SQL_SIMPLE
Save attributes and finish		Save attributes and add members

sponsored by

NET.

Run grouper daemon

The first time you run, it will probably fail, and give you DDL in the logs to run in your database (to add a couple of tables). Run the scripts and you should be all set.

Run with:

```
GROUPER_HOME/bin/gsh.sh -loader
```

This will kick off as a command line program that you will want to run as a service. This process will be always running, and the scheduler will schedule the jobs. You should monitor the process with a monitoring tool like nagios or whatever you use at your institution so that you know when it is not up.

You can also run a one-timer via gsh. This is useful to run once at the beginning, and not have to wait for the schedule. Or to troubleshoot e.g.

```
loaderGroup = GroupFinder.findByName(GrouperSession.startRootSession(), "school:orgs:orgGroup");
loaderRunOneJob(loaderGroup);
loaderRunOneJob("MAINTENANCE_cleanLogs");
```

Note that as of Grouper 2.3, if you create a new loader job, you can have it scheduled without restarting the daemon by using an option in the New UI. If you're an admin of the group, under "More actions", there's an option named "Schedule loader process". This option can also be used if you change the loader's schedule.

Groups as members

If you are using the loader to load hierarchies where groups are members, then you need to have a query which has the column SUBJECT_IDENTIFIER with the group system name, or SUBJECT_ID with the group uuid. Useful for org charts. See [this example](#)

Logging of jobs in DB

Each job (and subjob if the job manages multiple things) will have an entry in the grouper_loader_log table. This will show the following information. This can be used to tune performance problems, see which jobs have unresolvable subjects, verify that jobs are running, etc.

COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE
ID	VARCHAR2
JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2
STATUS	VARCHAR2
STARTED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)
ENDED_TIME	TIMESTAMP(6)
MILLIS	NUMBER
MILLIS_GET_DATA	NUMBER
MILLIS_LOAD_DATA	NUMBER
JOB_TYPE	VARCHAR2
JOB_SCHEDULE_TYPE	VARCHAR2
JOB_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2
JOB_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2
HOST	VARCHAR2
GROUP_UUID	VARCHAR2
JOB_SCHEDULE_QUARTZ_CRON	VARCHAR2
JOB_SCHEDULE_INTERVAL_SECONDS	NUMBER
JOB_SCHEDULE_PRIORITY	NUMBER
LAST_UPDATED	TIMESTAMP(6)
UNRESOLVABLE_SUBJECT_COUNT	NUMBER
INSERT_COUNT	NUMBER
UPDATE_COUNT	NUMBER
DELETE_COUNT	NUMBER
TOTAL_COUNT	NUMBER
PARENT_JOB_NAME	VARCHAR2
PARENT_JOB_ID	VARCHAR2

You can also look at log4j debug log messages, and info log messages (less frequent). to see these, set log level in log4j.properties

Log debug info on loader to see progress etc

log4j.logger.edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.app.loader = INFO

-or-

log4j.logger.edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.app.loader = DEBUG

Misc

- You can set transaction level in the grouper-loader.properties. It defaults to not use transaction since for huge groups, you might have memory or db problems
- By default only wheel group members can edit the grouperLoader type or attributes. You can edit these settings in the grouper.properties in the type security part.

Example test proving that only certain members can edit loader attributes

grouper.properties:

```
security.types.grouperLoader.wheelOnly = false

security.types.grouperLoader.allowOnlyGroup = etc:someAdminGroup

wheel configured:

groups.wheel.use                = true

# Set to the name of the group you want to treat as the wheel group.
# The members of this group will be treated as root-like users.
groups.wheel.group              = etc:sysadmingroup
```

create the security group in gsh

```
grouperSession = GrouperSession.startRootSession();

someSysAdminGroup = new GroupSave(grouperSession).assignName("etc:someAdminGroup").assignGroupNameToEdit("etc:someAdminGroup").save();
```

make sure subject not wheel

```
gsh 9% hasMember("etc:sysadmingroup", "test.subject.0");  
false
```

add a group for that user to be an admin of (GSH)

```
someGroup = new GroupSave(grouperSession).assignName("a:b").assignGroupNameToEdit("a:b").  
assignCreateParentStemsIfNotExist(true).save();  
  
grantPriv("a:b", "test.subject.0", AccessPrivilege.ADMIN);
```

auto add attributes in grouper-loader.properties

```
# auto-add grouper loader types and attributes when grouper starts up if they are not there  
loader.autoadd.typesAttributes = true
```

start the loader to init the attributes (command line)

```
gsh -loader
```

login to UI as test.subject.0, Try to add grouperLoader type to group, and get this error:

```
Error: This operation is not allowed: Not allowed to edit type: grouperLoader, adding type since the user  
Subject id: test.subject.0, sourceId: jdbc is not in group: etc:someAdminGroup.
```

In the UI see that the type is not assigned. Check the DB if you don't believe:

```
SELECT * FROM grouper_groups_types_v WHERE group_name = 'a:b'
```

Verify the SQL, when I look in grouperSql.log, I see these SQLs:

```

update grouper_groups set hibernate_version_number=1, parent_stem='088956f34e064116b68b97198ea422f7',
creator_id='233cdc87a0654c03b37e59ea0bc7b52c', create_time=1273197358184,
modifier_id='9221f2ae35d44d23b7bdb469e9e96278', modify_time=1273198909003, name='a:b', display_name='a:b',
extension='b', display_extension='b', description=null, context_id='29523c8d2dac4ddd8294c40fadfd0f7f',
alternate_name=null, type_of_group='group' where id='6e70a1c3a2d246669244051e44439374' and
hibernate_version_number=0
2010/05/06 22:21:49:003, 0ms, statement: ByObjectStatic.java.saveOrUpdate() line 327, Hib3AuditEntryDAO.java.
saveOrUpdate() line 26, AuditEntry.java.saveOrUpdate() line 307, Group.java.callback() line 3900, Group.java.
store() line 3826, SaveGroupAction.java.grouperExecute() line 237, GrouperCapableAction.java.callback() line
217, Hib3TransactionDAO.java.callback() line 51, Hib3TransactionDAO.java.transactionCallback() line 41,
GrouperCapableAction.java.grouperTransactionExecute() line 214, GrouperCapableAction.java.execute() line 279,
LoginCheckFilter.java.callback() line 173, GrouperSession.java.callbackGrouperSession() line 644,
LoginCheckFilter.java.doFilter() line 168, ErrorFilter.java.doFilter() line 132, GrouperUiFilter.java.doFilter()
line 398
    insert into grouper_audit_entry (hibernate_version_number, act_as_member_id, audit_type_id, context_id,
created_on, description, env_name, grouper_engine, grouper_version, int01, int02, int03, int04, int05,
last_updated, logged_in_member_id, server_host, string01, string02, string03, string04, string05, string06,
string07, string08, duration_microseconds, query_count, user_ip_address, server_user_name, id) values (0, null,
'd087478a3a334c41a104a9a0b47e2b3e', '29523c8d2dac4ddd8294c40fadfd0f7f', 1273198909003, 'Updated group: a:b,
Fields changed: none', '', 'grouperUI', '1.5.3', null, null, null, null, null, 1273198909003,
'9221f2ae35d44d23b7bdb469e9e96278', 'mchyzer-PC', '6e70a1c3a2d246669244051e44439374', 'a:b',
'088956f34e064116b68b97198ea422f7', 'a:b', '', null, null, null, 4444, 1, '0:0:0:0:0:0:1', 'mchyzer',
'691681cbbb7243caa3e4852ced79b3bc')
2010/05/06 22:21:49:003, 0ms, statement: ByObject.java.save() line 197, Hib3GroupDAO.java.callback() line 119,
Hib3GroupDAO.java.addType() line 108, Group.java.callback() line 916, Group.java.addType() line 890, Group.java.
addType() line 860, SaveGroupAction.java.doTypes() line 349, SaveGroupAction.java.grouperExecute() line 240,
GrouperCapableAction.java.callback() line 217, Hib3TransactionDAO.java.callback() line 51, Hib3TransactionDAO.
java.transactionCallback() line 41, GrouperCapableAction.java.grouperTransactionExecute() line 214,
GrouperCapableAction.java.execute() line 279, LoginCheckFilter.java.callback() line 173, GrouperSession.java.
callbackGrouperSession() line 644, LoginCheckFilter.java.doFilter() line 168, ErrorFilter.java.doFilter() line
132, GrouperUiFilter.java.doFilter() line 398
    insert into grouper_groups_types (hibernate_version_number, group_uuid, type_uuid, context_id, id) values
(0, '6e70a1c3a2d246669244051e44439374', '57433a6dbdf14008a371ef18cd5c9c8d', 'b296ae3dd6b448d28c9ba2e643903087',
'402881822870817d01287091964b0002')
GrouperLoaderArchitectureDiagram.tiff2010/05/06 22:22:08:489, 0ms, statement: ByHqlStatic.java.uniqueResult()
line 297, Hib3GroupDAO.java.findByName() line 907, GroupFinder.java.findByName() line 225, GroupFinder.java.
findByName() line 198, GroupTypeSecurityHook.java.vetoIfNecessary() line 194, GroupTypeSecurityHook.java.
groupTypeTupleHelper() line 300, GroupTypeSecurityHook.java.groupTypeTuplePostInsert() line 289, GrouperUtil.
java.invokeMethod() line 3422, GrouperHooksUtils.java.executeHook() line 476, GrouperHooksUtils.java.
callHooksIfRegistered() line 276, GrouperHooksUtils.java.callHooksIfRegistered() line 215, GrouperHooksUtils.
java.callHooksIfRegistered() line 141, GroupTypeTuple.java.onPostSave() line 265, Hib3GroupDAO.java.callback()
line 119, Hib3GroupDAO.java.addType() line 108, Group.java.callback() line 916, Group.java.addType() line 890,
Group.java.addType() line 860, SaveGroupAction.java.doTypes() line 349, SaveGroupAction.java.grouperExecute()
line 240, GrouperCapableAction.java.callback() line 217, Hib3TransactionDAO.java.callback() line 51,
Hib3TransactionDAO.java.transactionCallback() line 41, GrouperCapableAction.java.grouperTransactionExecute()
line 214, GrouperCapableAction.java.execute() line 279, LoginCheckFilter.java.callback() line 173,
GrouperSession.java.callbackGrouperSession() line 644, LoginCheckFilter.java.doFilter() line 168, ErrorFilter.
java.doFilter() line 132, GrouperUiFilter.java.doFilter() line 398

```

The next commit or rollback in the file is a rollback (after it checks to see if the user is the member of the allowed group or wheel or GrouperSysadmin)

Unschedule a database quartz job

Note, you can look in the table grouper_qz_triggers and grouper_qz_job_details for more info

```

select * from grouper_loader_log where lower(job_name) like '%abc%' order by started_time desc;
select * from GROUPER_QZ_TRIGGERS where lower(trigger_name) like '%abc%';
select * from GROUPER_QZ_CRON_TRIGGERS where lower(trigger_name) like '%abc%';
select * from GROUPER_QZ_FIRED_TRIGGERS where lower(trigger_name) like '%abc%';
select * from grouper_qz_job_details gqjd where lower(GQJD.JOB_NAME ) like '%abc%';

```

If you want to unschedule BLOCKED jobs (the code part is one line of GSH)

```
GrouperSession.startRootSession();
for (String triggerName : HibernateSession.bySqlStatic().listSelect(String.class, "select trigger_name from
GROUPER_QZ_TRIGGERS where trigger_state = 'BLOCKED'", null)) {GrouperLoader.schedulerFactory().getScheduler().
unscheduleJob(org.quartz.TriggerKey.triggerKey(triggerName));}
```

If you get errors about a database quartz job, you can unschedule with (or whatever the trigger name is):

```
select trigger_name from GROUPER_QZ_TRIGGERS where lower(trigger_name) like '%abc%';
gsh 2% GrouperLoader.schedulerFactory().getScheduler().unscheduleJob(org.quartz.TriggerKey.triggerKey
("triggerMessaging_MESSAGING_listener_messagingListener"))
```

Performance Settings

These are the default settings:

```
# if should use threads in the loader for add/remove member
# {valueType: "boolean", required: true}
loader.use.membershipThreads=true

# number of threads to use for each group job (not shared among jobs)
# {valueType: "integer", required: true}
loader.membershipThreadPoolSize=10

# if should use threads in the loader for each group in a group of groups
# {valueType: "boolean", required: true}
loader.use.groupThreads=true

# number of threads to use for each list of groups job (not shared among jobs)
# {valueType: "integer", required: true}
loader.groupThreadPoolSize=20
```

So for a simple job (SQL_SIMPLE, LDAP_SIMPLE), you can have up to 10 threads. However for a single groupList job (SQL_GROUP_LIST, LDAP_GROUP_LIST, LDAP_GROUPS_FROM_ATTRIBUTES), you can have up to 200 threads since each of the 20 group threads can have 10 membership threads.

Loader permissions

This table reflects loader permissions in Grouper v2.5.53+

Resource	Misc Loader screen	Readonly Loader functions	Read/write Loader function
Description	Screen with all loader jobs listed with config and status	Some functions on each loader job	See and edit the loader configuration for a loader job
Functions	- Job names - Schedule - Stats	- View settings - View logs	- Diagnostics - Enable/disable job - Edit loader settings - Run loader - Schedule job
Grouper sysadmin	Yes	Yes	Yes
etc:loaderEditors	Yes	Yes * if has VIEW on group	Yes * if has VIEW on group
etc:loaderViewers	Yes	Yes * if has VIEW on group	No
Group admins	No	Yes	No

Everyone else	No	No	No
---------------	----	----	----

Some other settings

Setting	Description
uiV2.group. allowGroupAdminsToRefreshLoaderJobs	If someone is in the configured group, and they are admin on a group, then they can run that loader job

Add loader job from GSH

```
import java.util.Map;

import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.Group;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.GroupSave;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.GrouperSession;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.app.loader.GrouperLoader;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.attr.assign.AttributeAssign;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.attr.assign.AttributeAssignSave;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.attr.assign.AttributeAssignType;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.cfg.GrouperConfig;
import edu.internet2.middleware.grouper.util.GrouperUtil;

String groupName = "test:testGroup";

Map<String, String> settingsNameValue = GrouperUtil.toMap(
    "dbName", "grouper",
    "type", "SQL_SIMPLE",
    "scheduleType", "CRON",
    "quartzCron", "0 0 6 * * ?",
    "query", "select 1 from whatever",
    "failsafeUse", "T",
    "failsafeSendEmail", "T",
    "minGroupSize", "50",
    "maxGroupPercentRemove", "20",
    "minGroupNumberOfMembers", "100"
);

GrouperSession grouperSession = GrouperSession.startRootSession();

Group group = new GroupSave().assignName(groupName).assignCreateParentStemsIfNotExist(true).save();

String etcStemName = GrouperConfig.retrieveConfig().propertyValueString("grouper.rootStemForBuiltinObjects",
"etc");

AttributeAssign markerAssign = new AttributeAssignSave(grouperSession).assignOwnerGroup(group).
    assignNameOfAttributeDefName(etcStemName + ":legacy:attribute:legacyGroupType_grouperLoader").
    assignAttributeAssignType(AttributeAssignType.group).save();

for (String settingName : settingsNameValue.keySet()) {
    String settingValue = settingsNameValue.get(settingName);

    new AttributeAssignSave(grouperSession).assignOwnerAttributeAssign(markerAssign).
        assignNameOfAttributeDefName(etcStemName + ":legacy:attribute:legacyAttribute_grouperLoader" +
GrouperUtil.capitalize(settingName)).
        assignAttributeAssignType(AttributeAssignType.group_asgn).addValue(settingValue).save();
}

GrouperLoader.scheduleJobs();
```

Possible to do's

- add subject source to group attribute (or default at least) so it doesn't have to be a sql column if all are the same
- make specific blackout times (runtime via config file?)
- make jobs based on person trigger. If there is a query that says when people change, then update that person's memberships in the groups that are dynamic based on that person-change-query
- make full refresh jobs for the incremental jobs (e.g. weekly)
- make an RMI server so that interactions can happen at runtime (to see status, stop/start jobs, etc). Maybe this would happen from gsh
- try the name pattern after loader is done, and if the number of groups is less than the number of groups in this round of loader, set the job status to WARNING and add a descriptive message

See Also

[Grouper Loader Class List Example from University of Pennsylvania](#)