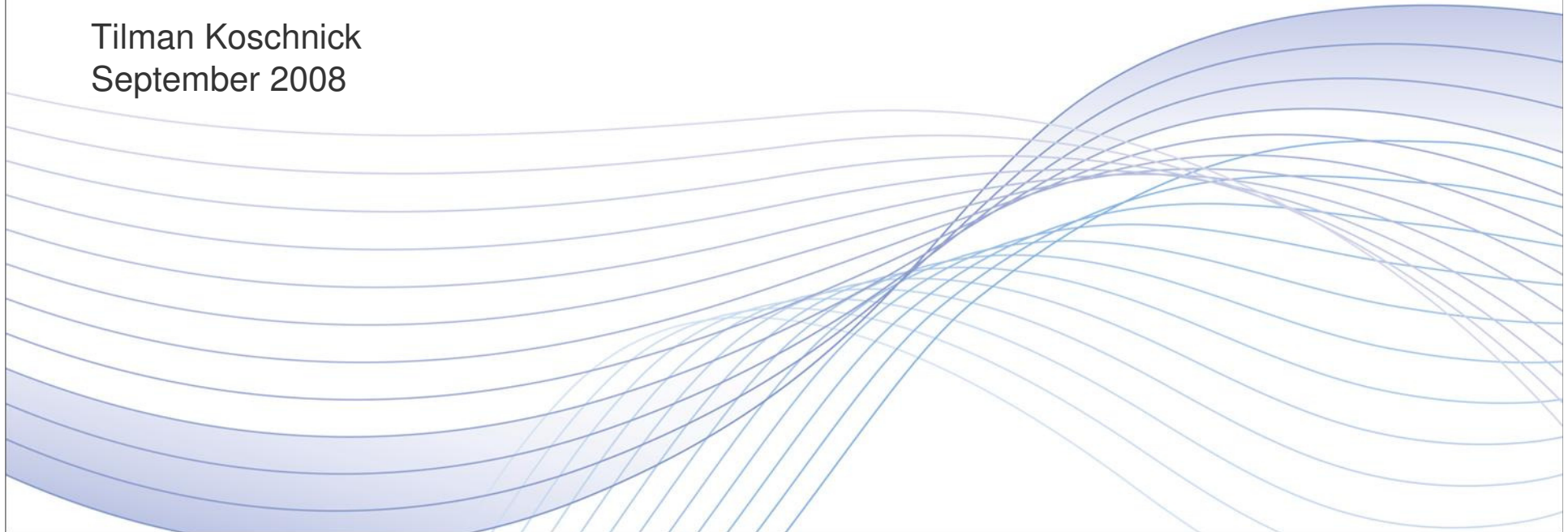


QuantCatalyst

A Cluster is More Than Just a Bunch of Boxes

Tilman Koschnick
September 2008



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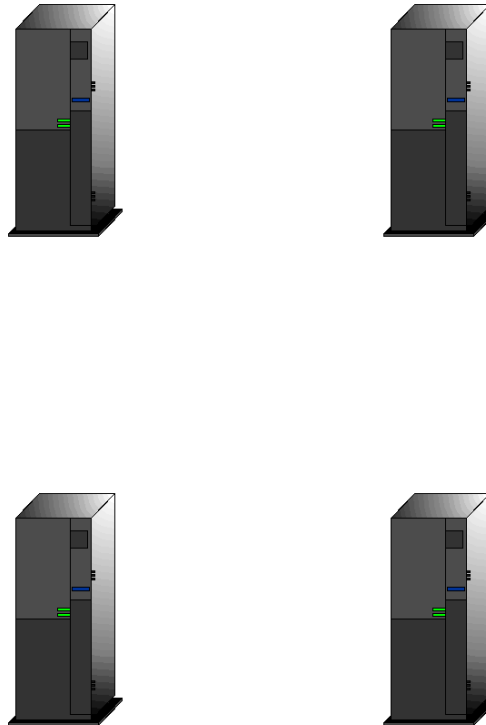
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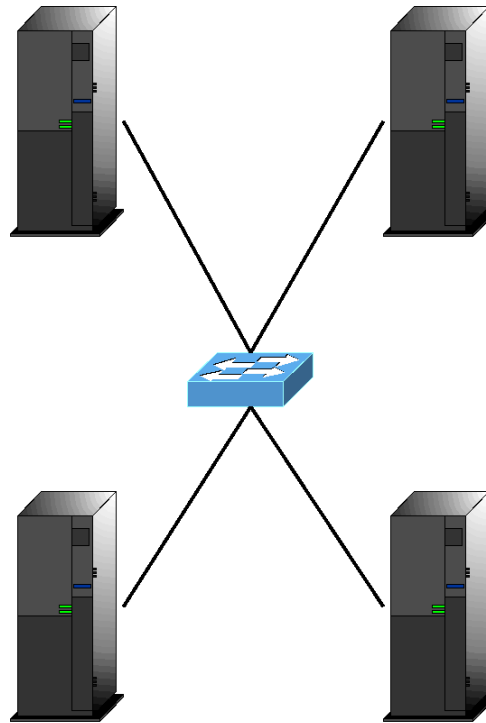
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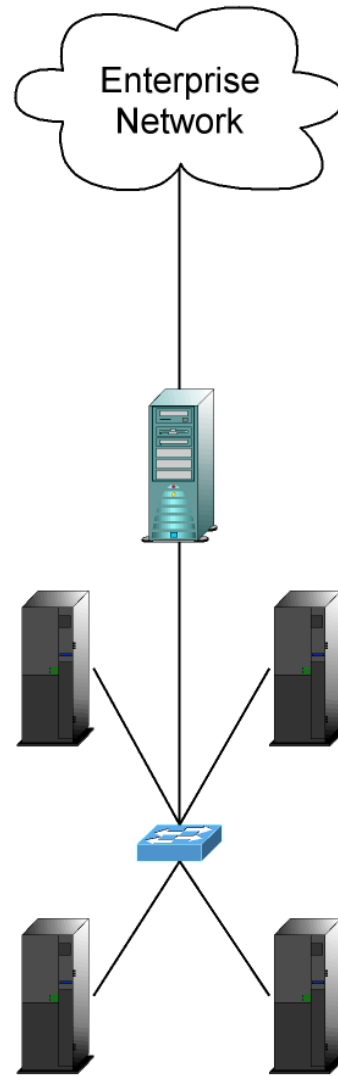
A “Cluster” is a bunch of boxes...



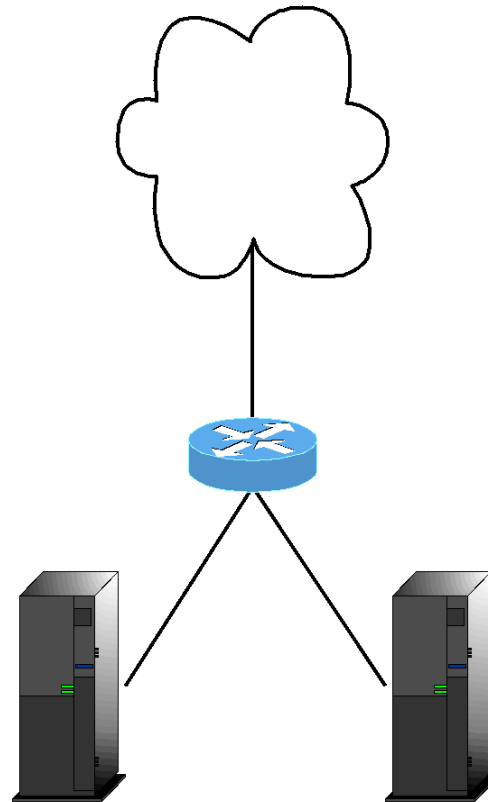
... connected by a network



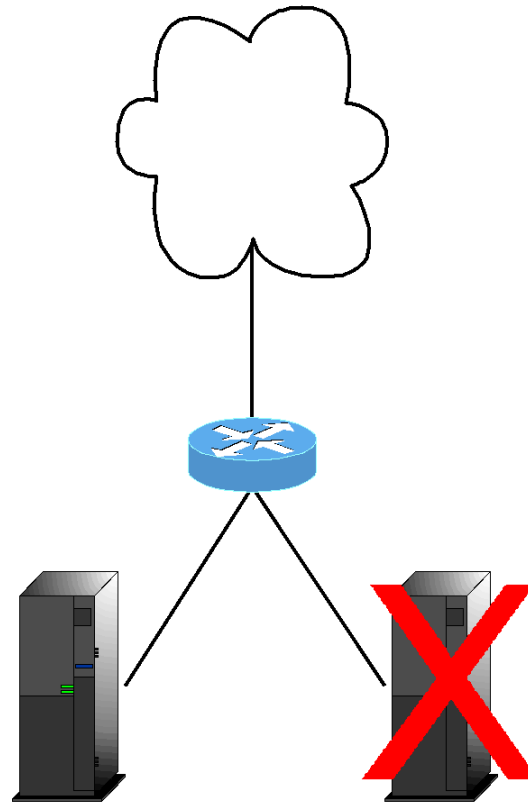
High Performance Computing cluster



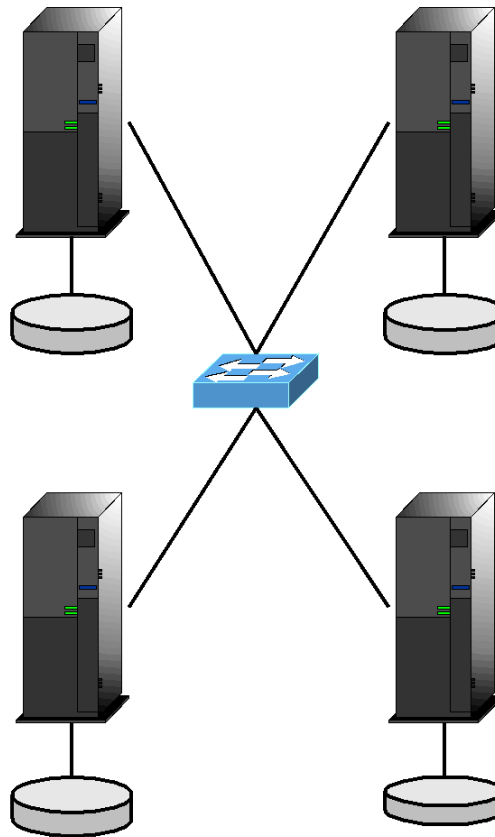
High Availability cluster



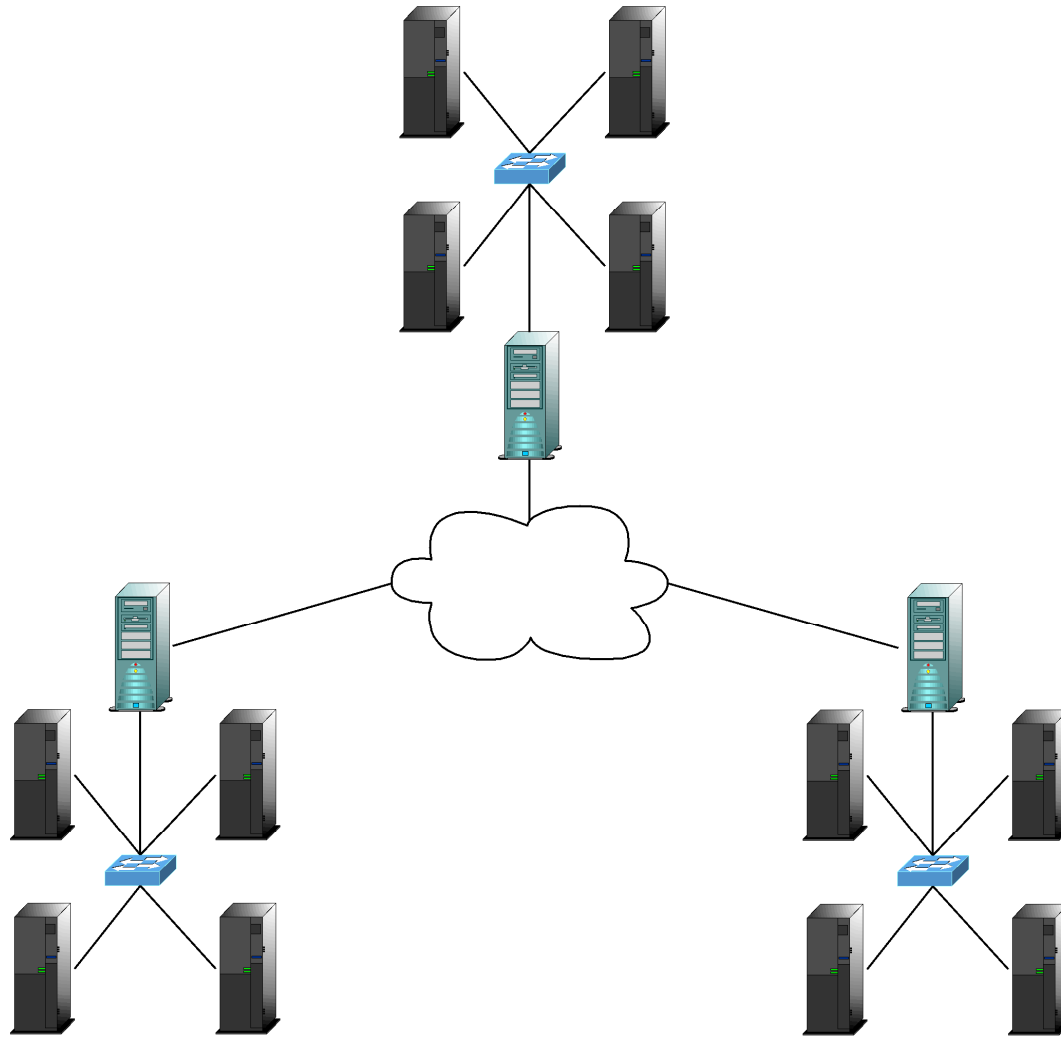
High Availability cluster



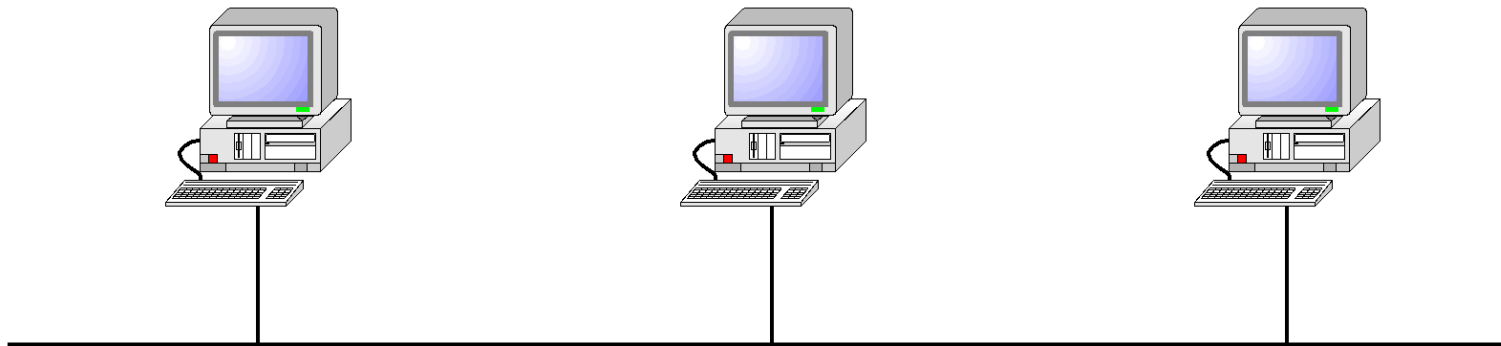
Database cluster



Grid of clusters



Grid of workstations



Definitions

- Cluster
 - tightly connected
 - High Performance Computing (HPC) cluster
 - High Availability (HA) cluster
 - Database (DBMS) cluster
- Grid
 - loosely connected
 - grid of clusters
 - grid of workstations

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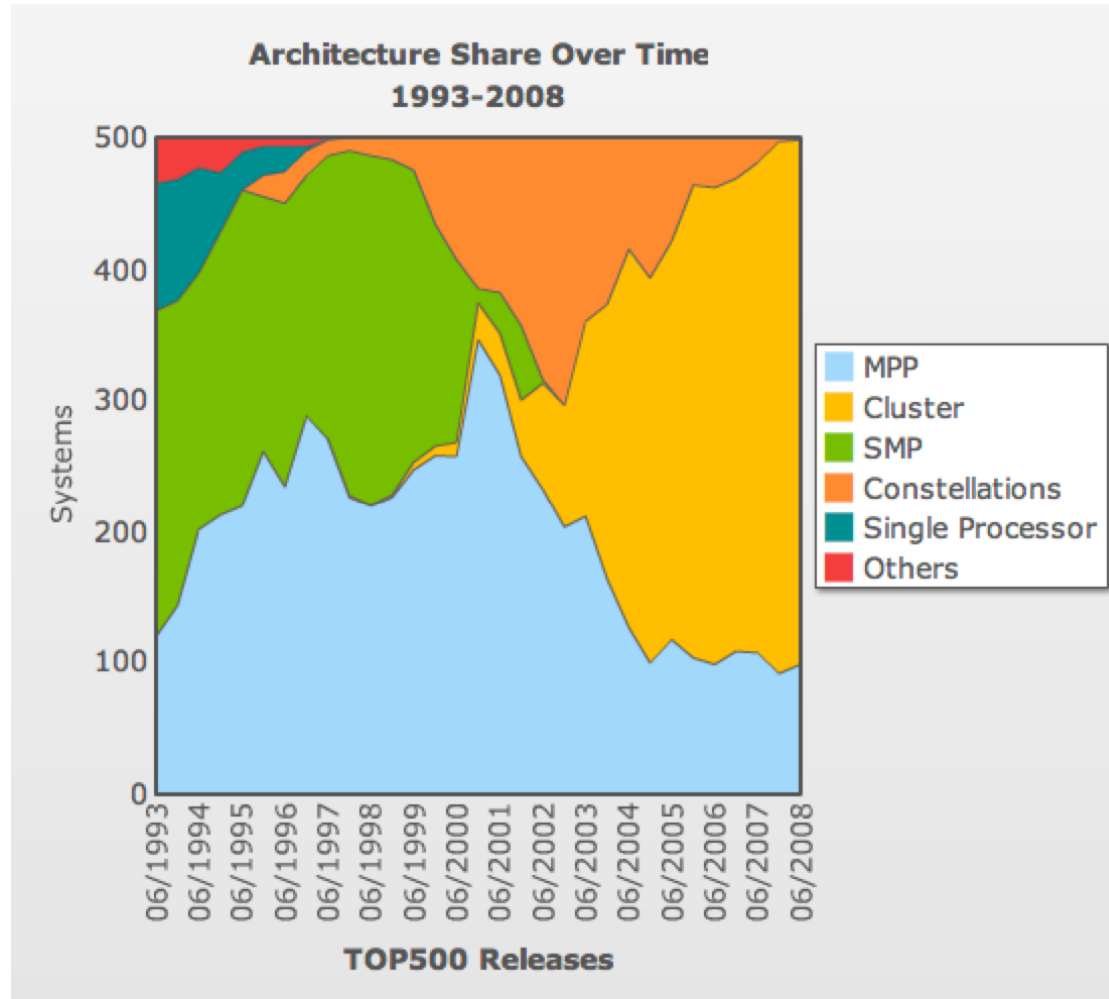
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History

- First HPC cluster:
 - “Beowulf”
 - 1993/1994 at NASA
 - built on top of emerging Open Source software / Linux
- Prevailing technology at the time:
 - multi-processor & vector supercomputer
 - highly specialised, purpose build and expensive
- The Beowulf approach:
 - economy of scale
 - use commodity off the shelf (COTS) components
 - history repeats: GPU from gamer’s PCs, cell processor from playstation

Cluster adoption in HPC



Source: <http://www.top500.org/overtime/list/31/archtype>

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Challenges

- Similar to other enterprise networks
- Easier: more homogeneous
- Harder: more homogeneous

Challenges

- Two examples:
- Keep large number of machines in sync
 - roll out software and configuration across many machines at once
 - deal with downtime of single nodes during roll out
- Security
 - protect many machines
 - balance performance and security

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Components of Cluster Management

- Package (or software) management
- Configuration management
- Monitoring

Package management

- Package management provides means to:
 - distribute
 - install
 - upgrade
 - remove
- ... and ensures full accountability:
 - what
 - when
 - where
 - which version
- Install **all** software through package management:
 - system packages
 - 3rd party packages
 - applications

Configuration management

- Configuration is the sum of all:
 - system parameters
 - software settings
- Configuration manager:
 - runs on every machine in the cluster
 - monitors and adjusts settings and parameters
- Configuration is based on classes and rules
 - rules describe what to do and how to do it
 - classes describe where to apply rules

Configuration management

- Rules describe the target state
 - configuration manager compares with current state
 - activates rule if current and target state do not match
- Rules are generally simple:
 - for a given class:
 - copy config file from configuration repository...
 - ... then restart associated service
- Rules and config files are kept under version control
 - central repository with configuration information
 - preserves history, provides documentation

Monitoring

- Fault monitoring
 - report irregularities
 - watch for failed or soon-to-fail hardware and software components
 - ...
- Resource monitoring
 - free disk space
 - processor and memory usage
 - network utilisation
 - ...
- Performance monitoring
 - job duration
 - job throughput
 - overall cluster utilisation
 - ...

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Principles of Cluster Management

- Automate
- Centralise
- Unify

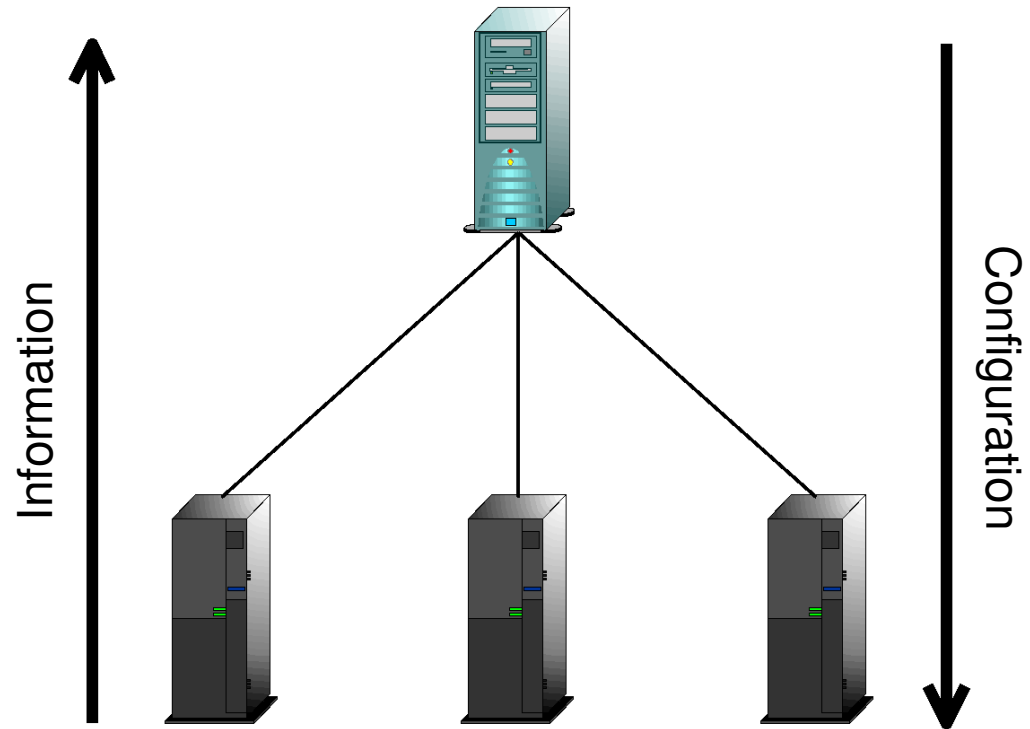
Automate

- Don't repeat yourself (DRY)
- Automation is documentation
 - rules and scripts describe how to get from A to B
- ... is reproducible
 - scripts deliver consistent results, any time, on any machine
- ... is humane
 - it is more fun to teach a computer to do repetitive tasks than to do them yourself
 - repetitive, boring tasks lead to errors and inconsistencies

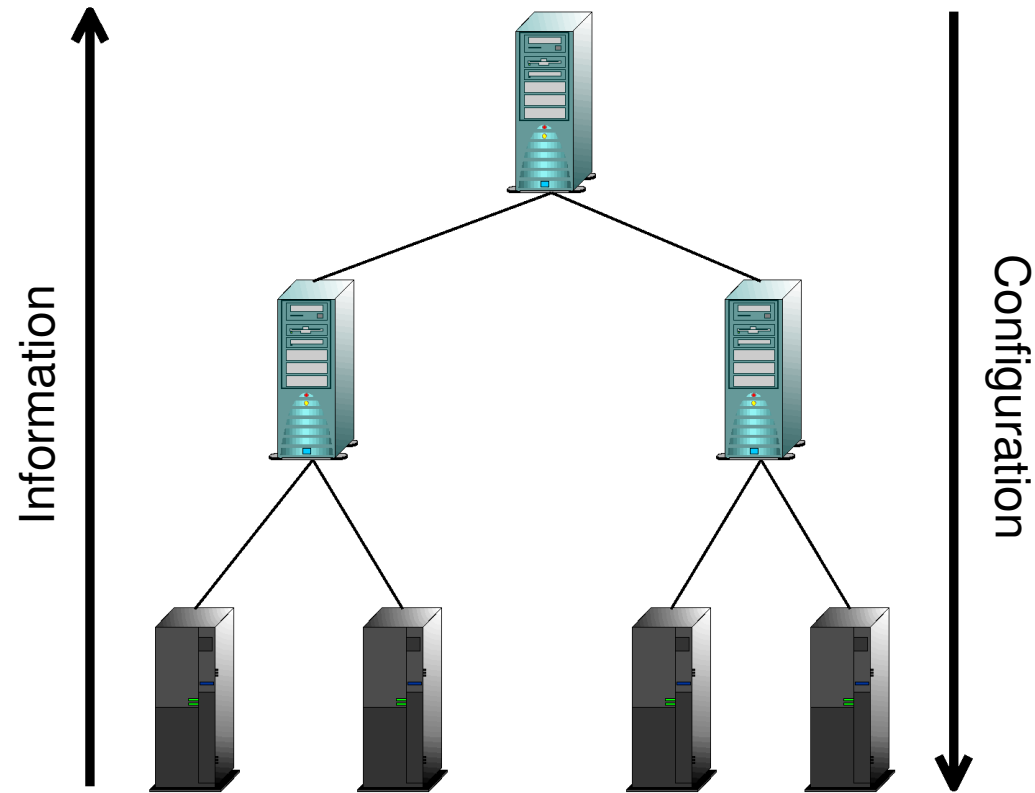
Centralise

- Treat a cluster **not** as a bunch of machines, but as a single system
 - the complexity of a cluster should be hidden from users
 - ... and system administrators as well, wherever possible!
- Provide/require only one interface to the enterprise network
 - provide single system view for integration tasks
- If you have to tweak something, tweak it once, in one place only
 - distribute all changes from one single repository
- Collect all information in one place
 - collect all logging and monitoring information in one single place

Centralise



Centralise – Scaling and Redundancy



Unify

- One mechanism to:
 - install, update and maintain the system
 - recover from disaster
- On installation
 - bootstrap with a minimal system image, installed over the network
 - afterwards, package & configuration management takes over
- Update & maintenance
 - fully employ package & configuration management
- Disaster recovery
 - the same as installation
 - disaster recovery strategies are continually kept up to date and exercised

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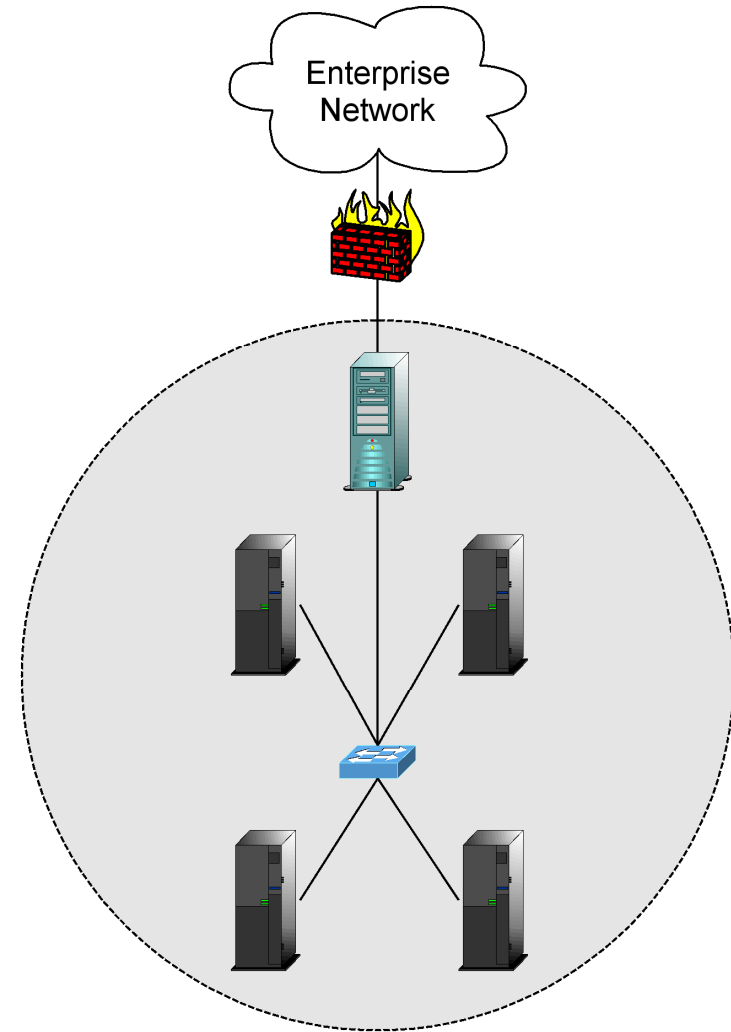
Problems solved

Problem solved: Synchronisation

- Problems:
 - synchronised and identical roll out
 - node failure during roll out
- Solution:
 - all nodes installed and configured automatically and identically
 - automatic updates as soon as failed node is back online

Problem solved: Security

- Problems:
 - keep large number of computers secure
 - balance performance and security
- Solution:
 - cluster seen as one security domain
 - expensive security measures within domain not required
 - single controlled gateway to enterprise network
 - secure configuration enforced...
 - ... controlled and supervised



Conclusions

- It takes some effort and some care to turn a bunch of boxes into a smoothly running cluster.
- The use of some core components and the application of a couple of central principles goes a long way.
- Questions?

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