

# **High performance Linux clusters**

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## **design/configuration/maintenance**

**Werner Scholz**

Theory Group

Roy Chantrell

**Jan. 3rd, 2002**

# Outline

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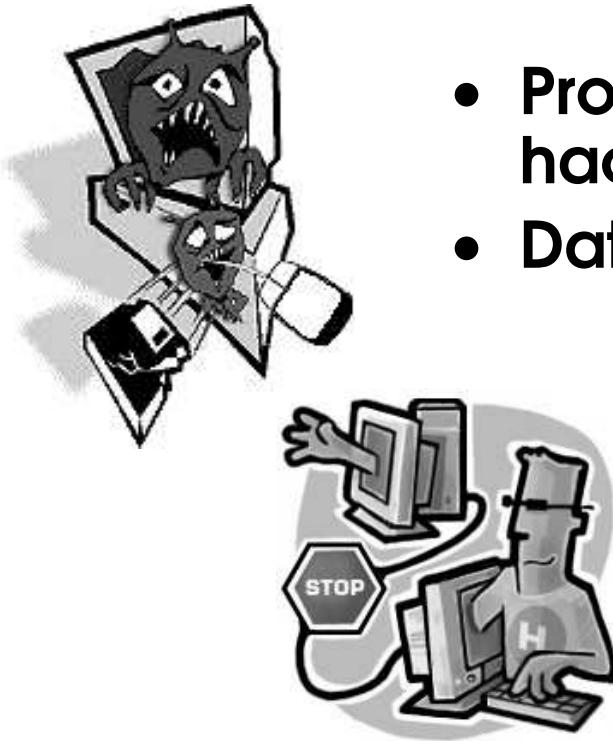
- Motivation
- Installation at TU Vienna
- Stability, reliability
- Performance
- Dual use: workstation and cluster node
- Data storage
- Queueing system, user interface
- Remote access
- Security
- Management
- Summary

# Motivation

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- Growing working group of Josef Fidler and Thomas Schrefl



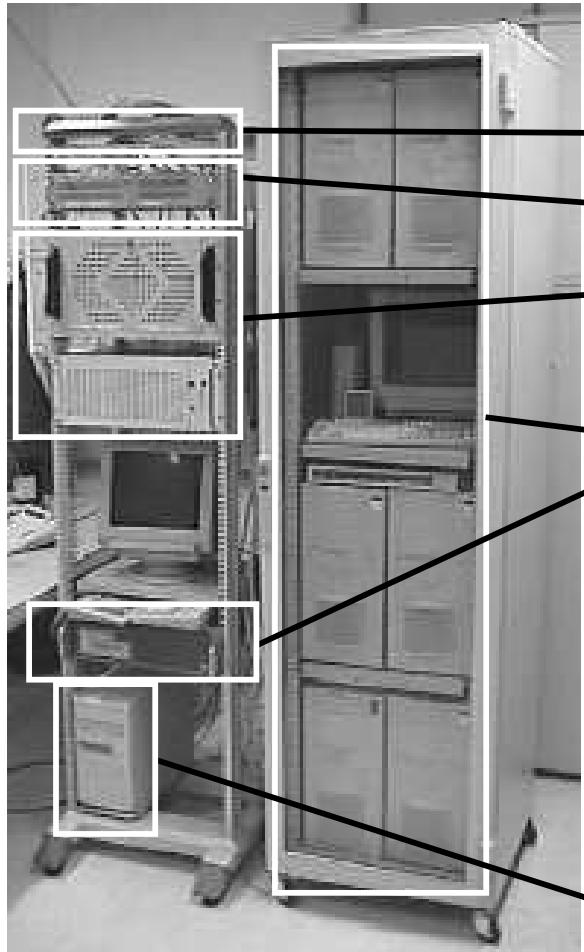
- Protection against hackers and viruses
- Data security

- High performance cluster for FE micromagnetic simulations



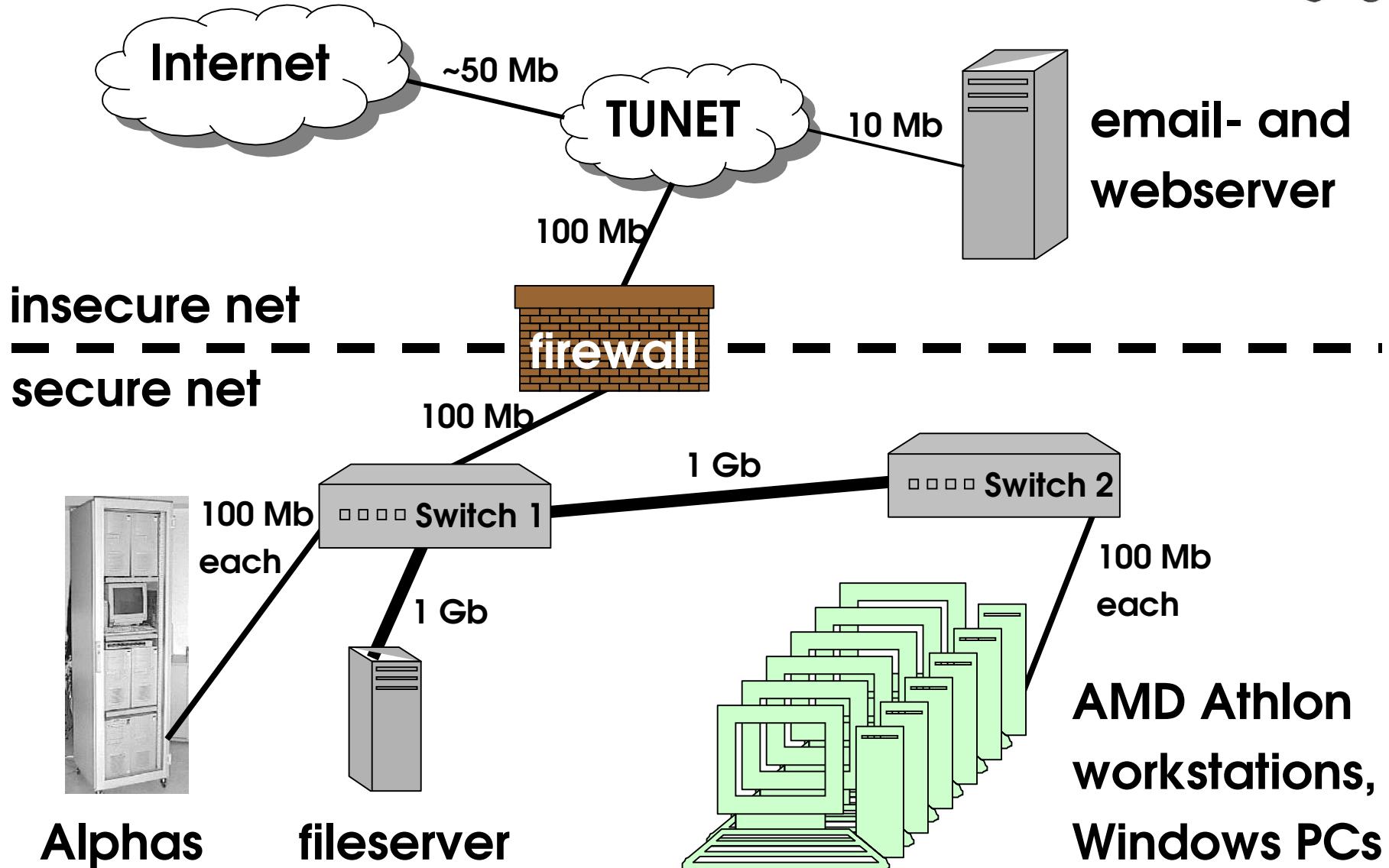
# Installation at TU Vienna

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- **Secure network**
  - switch
  - firewall / Linux
  - fileserver / Linux
  - 7 AMD Athlons / Linux
  - 7 Alphas / Linux
  - 1 DEC Alpha / Tru64
  - Windows PCs, notebooks
  
- **Public access**  
web- and email-server / Linux  
<http://magnet.atp.tuwien.ac.at>

# Network layout



# Stability 1

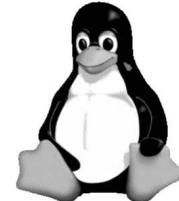
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- Network in operation since Jan. 2001
- Firewall
  - intel Celeron @ 633 MHz
  - debian Linux 2.2
- problems until Jan. 2002:
  - defective harddisk (detected before failure)
- Fileserver
  - 2x intel Pentium III @ 733 MHz
  - SuSE Linux 7.0
  - Linux Kernel 2.2.17 RAID SMP
- problems until Jan. 2002:
  - recently 2 reboots for file system problems
  - ~5 reboots for power down, installation of additional harddisks



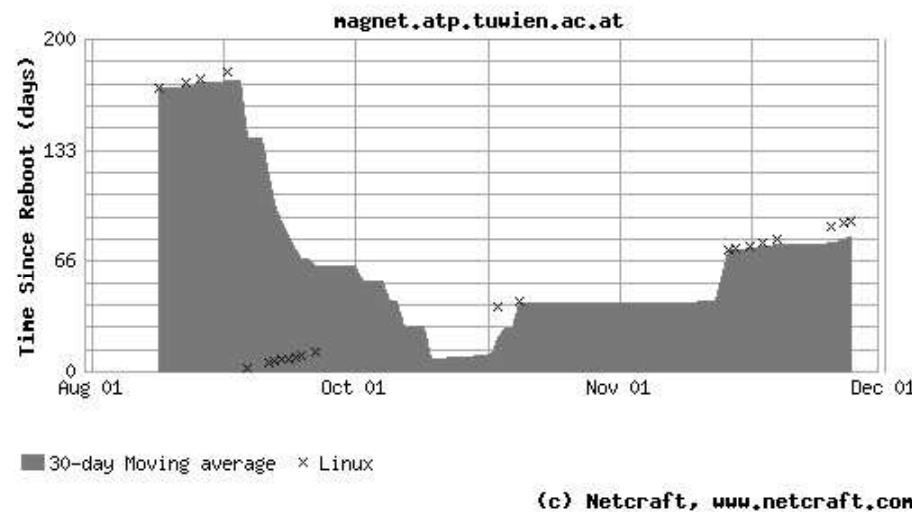
# Stability 2



- email- and webserver
  - intel Pentium I @ 166 MHz
  - RedHat Linux 6.1
  - Linux Kernel 2.2.13
  - Apache mod\_ssl 1.3.22
  - Sendmail 8.11.6
  - openssh 3.0.2p1
  - Kaspersky Anti-Virus

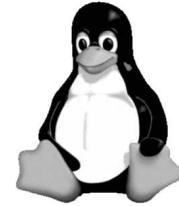


- Reboot on 09/15/01 after installation of additional harddisk
- Performance problems with secure Webmail interface (Neomail written in Perl)
- Recent security updates:
  - Apache
  - Sendmail
  - ssh



Working Group MAGNET  
<http://magnet.atp.tuwien.ac.at/>

# Performance

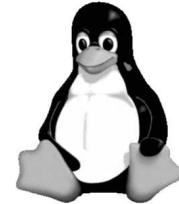


- Simple benchmark with a finite element micromagnetic simulation
- CPU
- Memory avoid swapping
- Network bandwidth Ethernet, Myrinet
- Requirements strongly problem dependent
  - serial processes running parallel
  - parallel processes with little interprocess communication
  - parallel processes with heavy interprocess communication

processor	Speed (MHz)	time (s)
AMD Athlon	700	10899
AMD Athlon Thunderbird	900	10055
Intel Pentium III	500	16252
Intel Pentium III	733	12000
Alpha EV 5	333	8500
Alpha EV 56	533	8346
Alpha EV 67	667	2486

# Dual use: workstation and cluster node

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## AMD Athlon workstations

- **Hardware**
  - 900 MHz
  - 512 MB RAM
  - 20 GB harddisk
  - 2 GB swap space
  - 100 Mb/s network connection
- **Software**
  - RedHat 6.2, Kernel 2.2.17
  - Gnome desktop (or KDE, or...)
  - StarOffice 5.2
  - Netscape, Mozilla, Opera
  - Acrobat Reader
  - Maple, Mathematica
  - LaTeX, GhostScript
  - XMGR, Grace
  - xfig, xv, Gimp, PovRay
  - GNU compilers, tools, DDD
  - VMware (Windows 98)

- **Performance**
  - most of the time CPU is idle
  - lower priority for background processes assures fast response for interactive work
  - best use of available CPU time
- **Problems**
  - large simulations  
(better avoid swapping!)
  - bottleneck:  
not the network but the harddisks of the fileserver  
(NFS access during file compression, backups on the fileserver)

# Software installation

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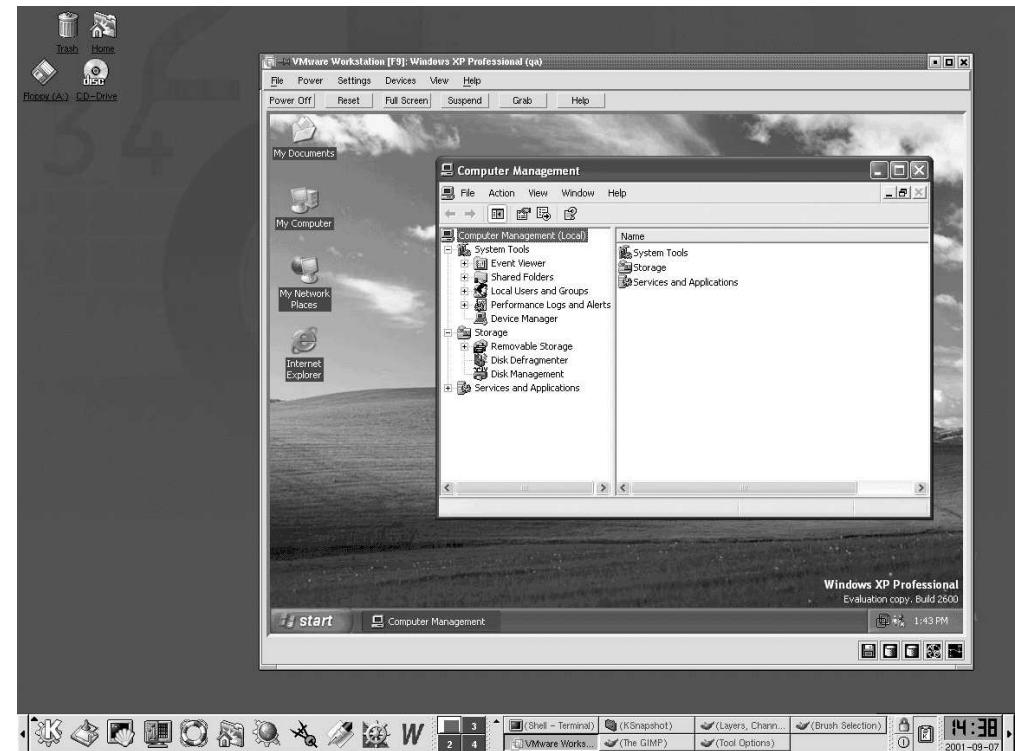


- Standard RedHat 6.2 installation
- all additional software is installed on the fileserver and mounted by the clients
- greatly simplified software maintenance
  - single installation of every package
  - simple updating
- Simple adding of new clients
- full remote access for root to all clients:  
issue 1 command and execute it on *n* clients

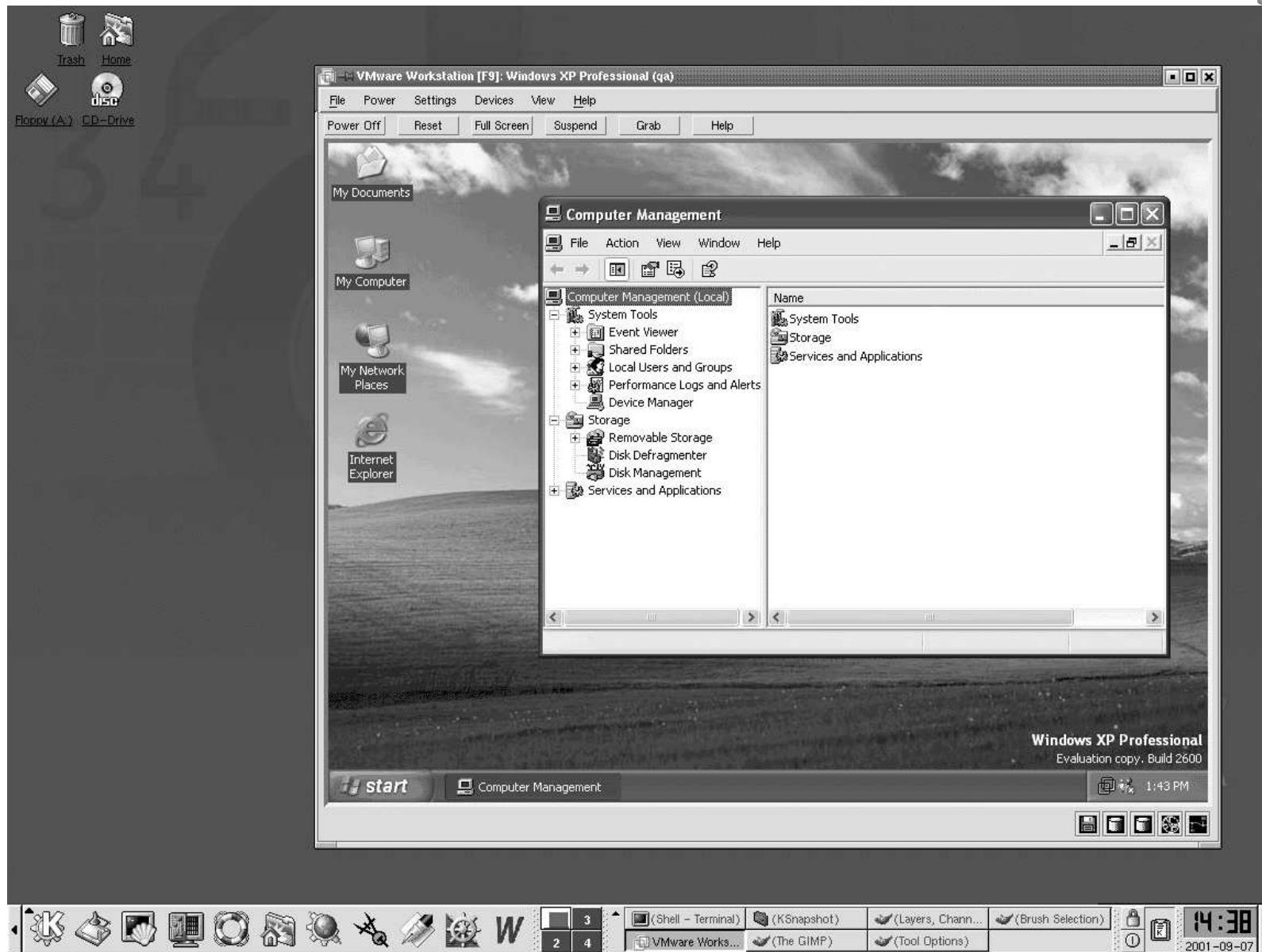
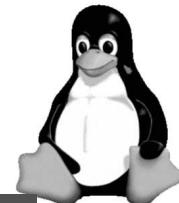
# Windows and Linux



- When you have to open MS Office documents:
  - StarOffice (free also for commercial use)
  - rumors about a Linux port of MS Office
- Run Windows programs within Linux:
  - Wine:  
**implementation  
of the Windows 3.x  
and Win32 APIs**
  - Virtual PC
  - VMware: boot a virtual machine



# VMware



# Lotus Notes with Wine



Welcome - Lotus Notes

File Edit View Create Actions Text Help

Welcome Dan Schwarz's Mailbox - Inbox wine-devel digest, Vol 1 #68 - 8 msgs notes

Lotus **notes**

Inbox

RhodaandHermanC	11/13/2000	3,989
root	11/13/2000	1,997
cpxpo	11/13/2000	3,570
curazyrdng	11/13/2000	4,041
Daniel Schmid	11/13/2000	20,652
Daniel Schmid	11/13/2000	21,057
asmall2	11/13/2000	4,103
Kagi Authors Mailing List	11/13/2000	7,586
Michael Heider	11/13/2000	13,275
Michael Heider	11/13/2000	3,198
wine-devel-reques	11/13/2000	11,768
root	11/13/2000	1,828
root	11/13/2000	1,820

Calendar - Friday, November 24, 2000

No calendar entries for today

Welcome page: Headlines with My Lycos Options...

Search Hide

Search for  Go Get It!

See also: Parental Controls Multimedia Search

Edit News

November 24, 2000

Top News

[Warfare Drowns Out Middle East Diplomacy](#)  
[U.S. Acts Against Qatari Royal in Iraq Plane Case](#)

Business/Reuters More

[Shoppers Pack Malls, Defy Glum Outlook](#)  
[DaimlerChrysler Studying U.S. Job Cuts](#)

See also: Behind the News Columnists

Edit Stocks

WINGSPAN BANK.COM

Symbol	Last	Change	% Change	Volume
DJIA	10,470.23	+70.91	+0.68%	N/A
NASDAQ	2,904.36	+149.04	+5.40%	N/A
IEM	99.94	+1.44	+1.45%	2,497,500
TRLY	15.88	+2.19	+15.98%	1,519,600

Updated 8:56:32 PM EST 11/24/2000

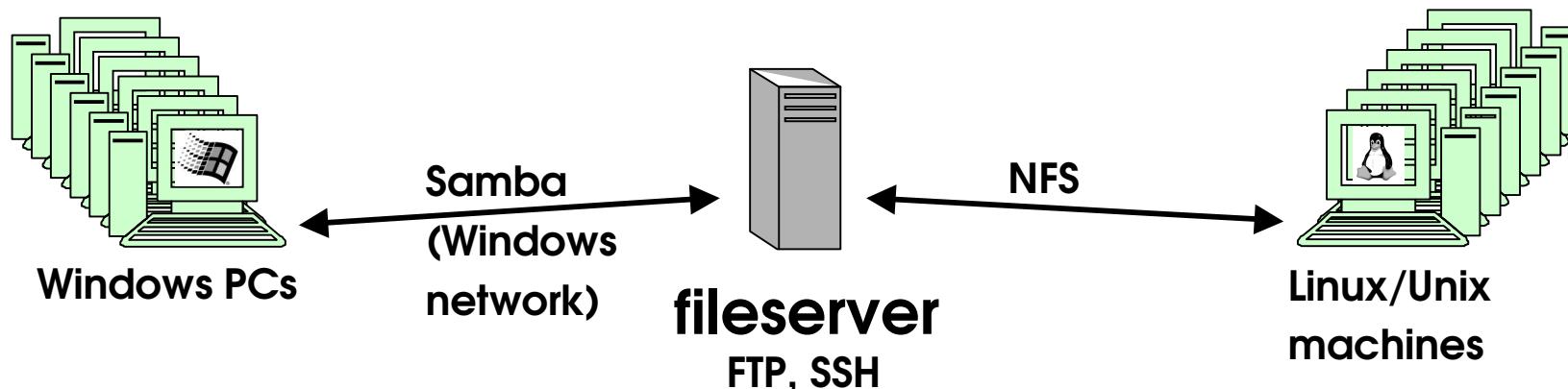
Quotes delayed 20 minutes. Mutual Fund NAVs are as of latest market close.  
Data from S&P Comstock.

Internet

# Data storage



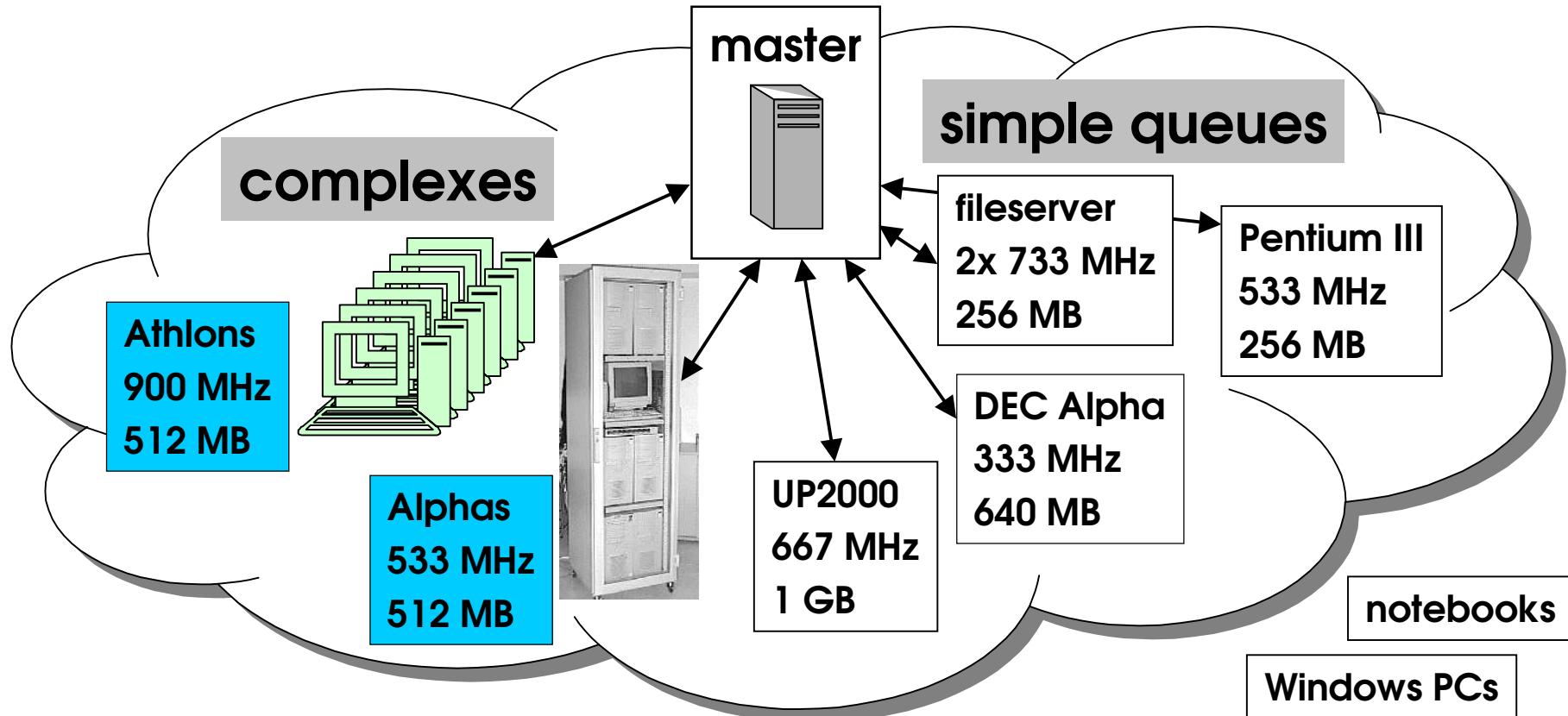
- Centralized data storage on the fileserver
  - /home: 80 GB on SCSI hardware RAID 5
  - /scr: 110 GB on IDE software RAID 0 (2 disks)
  - /scrb: 110 GB on IDE software RAID 0 (2 disks)
- Daily backups on DAT tapes (autoloader)
- Weekly virus scans (reports by email)
- Access
  - NFS mounting from all clients
  - Samba for access from Windows PCs
  - no data transfer (e.g. FTP) required





# Queueing system

- all Linux/Unix machines use NIS/yellow pages for authentication
- all machines have NFS access to the fileserver
- all Linux/Unix machines form a DQS cluster





# User interface

```
scholz@a01:~> qstat -f
scholz@a01
Queue Name          Queue Type  Quan Load      State
-----  -----
a00      forster 010_003    batch   1/1  1.09 er      UP
                    4698  0:6   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 16:42:21
a01      scholz d1adx1     batch   1/1  1.22 er      UP
                    4704  0:3   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 17:04:27
a02      scholz d02ad13    batch   1/1  1.15 er      UP
                    4688  0:1   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 05:02:27
a03      forster 005_003    batch   1/1  1.00 er      UP
                    4699  0:7   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 16:46:36
a04      scholz d02adx1    batch   1/1  1.04 er      UP
                    4695  0:2   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 06:16:55
a05      batch          0/1   0.00 er      UP
a10      scholz d0505x1    batch   1/1  1.00 er      UP
                    4705  0:4   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 17:08:35
atp330    batch          0/1   0.01 er      UP
fs        batch          0/1   1.73 er      UP
fx01      forster 100_002   batch   1/1  1.01 er      UP
                    4682  0:2   r      RUNNING 12/31/01 09:16:18
fx02      forster 001_001   batch   1/1  1.00 er      UP
                    4700  0:8   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 16:49:46
fx03      forster 100_001   batch   1/1  1.10 er      UP
                    4683  0:3   r      RUNNING 12/31/01 09:19:23
fx04      forster 001_003   batch   1/1  1.00 er      UP
                    4701  0:9   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 16:51:48
fx05      batch          0/1   0.00 er      UP
fx06      batch          0/1   0.00 er      UP
up01      forster 010_001   batch   2/2  2.02 er      UP
                    4696  0:4   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 11:02:26
                    4697  0:5   r      RUNNING 01/02/02 11:12: 5
scholz@a01:~>
```

Athlons  
900 MHz  
512 MB

Pentium III  
533 MHz  
256 MB

DEC Alpha  
333 MHz  
640 MB

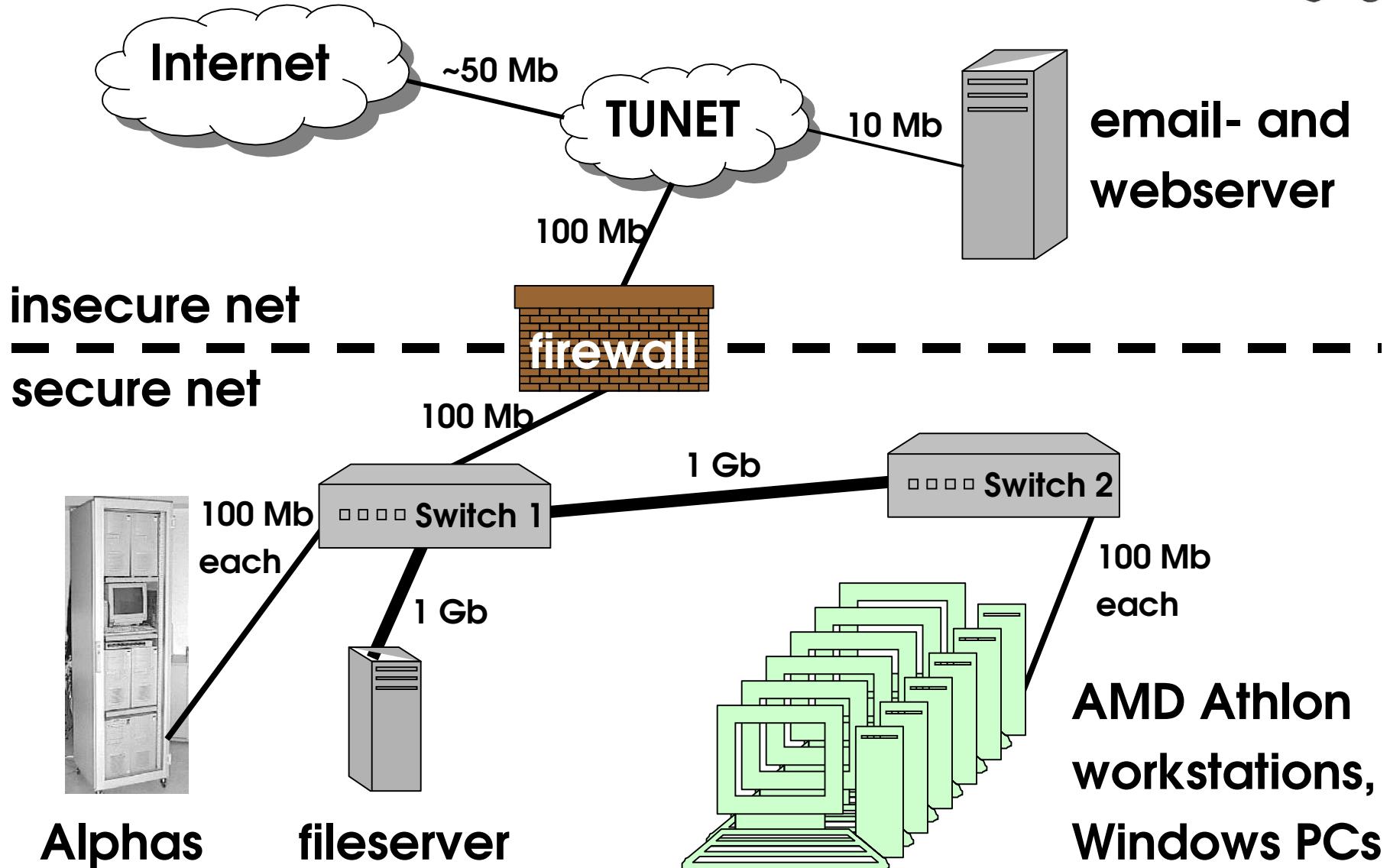
fileserver  
2x 733 MHz  
256 MB

Alphas  
533 MHz  
512 MB

UP2000  
667 MHz  
1 GB

- Required commands for users:  
**qsub, qstat, qdel**

# Network layout



# Remote access

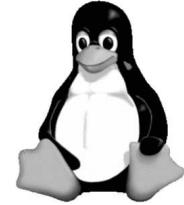
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- Threats:
  - password sniffing (unauthorized access)  
vulnerable: http, telnet, ftp, pop, imap
  - listening in on non-encrypted communication
- Defense:
  - one time passwords (s/key)
  - encrypted authentication
  - encrypted communication channels
  - detailed logging
- Tools:
  - SSH (replaces telnet, ftp; tunneling)  
Windows clients available
  - SSL (https, pops, imaps)  
built into Outlook, Netscape, etc.

# Security

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- Possible security holes:
  - NIS/yellow pages for authentication
  - NFS
  - FTP
- Firewall is an absolute requirement
- Secure encrypted communication with SSH
- Continuous security auditing
- Installation of patches, updates
- Security alerts from
  - CERT: Carnegie Mellon Software Engineering Inst.
  - SANS, Incidents.org, dshield.org, etc.



# Management

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- Client setup with RedHat kickstart installation or harddisk cloning (even full VMware installation)
- Beowulf tools
- Automation with shell scripts and cron jobs
- Cluster management
  - check for free hard disk space
  - weekly report of hard disk usage
  - check for unreachable machines
- Security related
  - backups (data, configuration, emails)
  - virus scanning (data and emails)
  - update of antivirus databases
  - check for unauthorized logins
- notification with SMS to GSM phones or to pagers

# Summary

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- **Linux is a proven server OS**
- **Linux is ready for the desktop**
- **integrates easily in a heterogeneous network**
- **simple clustering**
- **lean installation**
- **best use of available resources**
- **efficient maintenance**

# References

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<http://www.samba.org/>
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<http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty.html>
12. WinSCP - secure data transmission  
<http://winscp.vse.cz/>
13. Secure iXplorer - Windows Front End for PSCP  
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14. SSH Clients for other operating systems  
<http://www.openssh.org/windows.html>  
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