Ubuntu Supercomputing Virtual Cluster Setup Guide

Definition of repository

This repository and guide is designed to guide the setup of a Ubuntu supercomputing cluster. This cluster consists of a basic Ubuntu Server install that is combined with the MPICH3 system. This gives the cluster MPI capability. By default OpenMP libraries are included with GCC which is also installed in the process of setting up MPICH3.

Set up Head Node

Step 1 - Install VirtualBox

Dow nload and install Oracle VirtualBox https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

Step 2 - Create Virtual Machine

Create a virtual machine in virtualbox by starting VirtualBox and clicking the **New** button



Step 3 - Create Virtual Machine Continued

Set Name: to Head Node

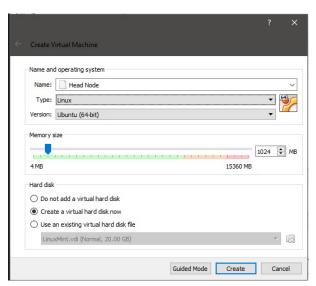
Set Type: to Linux

Set Version: to Ubuntu (64-bit)

Set Memory size to 1/4 of total host system memory or 1024

Set Hard disk to Create a virtual hard disk now

Click Create



Step 4 - Create Virtual Hard Disk

Set File location to Head Node

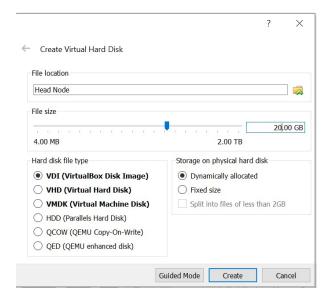
Note: File location can be changed by clicking the icon to the right of the File location input box

Set File size to 20.00

Set Hard disk file type to VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)

Set Storage on physical hard disk to Dynamically allocated

Click Create

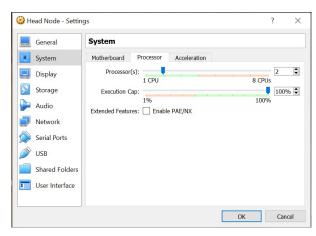


Step 5 - Set Processors and Network Adapters

Right click the VM for *Head Node* in the left column of VirtualBox and click on **Settings**

Click System and select the Processor tab

Change Processor(s) to 2

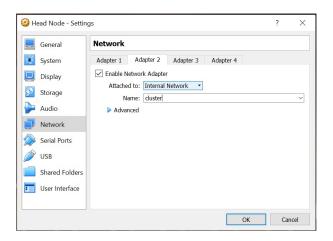


Click Network and select the Adapter 2 tab

Check Enable Network Adapter

Set Attached to: to Internal Network

Set Name: to cluster



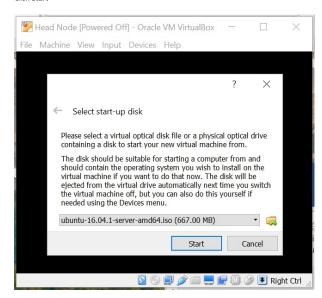
Step 6 - Start-up the Head Node VM

Dow nload and install Ubuntu Server 64-bit ISO https://www.ubuntu.com/download/server

Select the Head Node VM from the left column and click Start

Click the icon to the right of the drop-down box and navigate to the downloaded Ubuntu Server 64-bit ISO

Click Start



Step 7 - Install Ubuntu Server

Select Install Ubuntu Server

Select English

Select United States

Select No for Detect keyboard layout

Select English (US)

Select English (US)

Select enp0s3 for Primary network adapter

Set hostname to head

Set New user full name to last name and first initial

Set Username to last name and first initial

Choose a password for your account or use your student id number

Agree to use weak password

Select No for Encrypt your home directory

Select Yes for Is this time zone correct?

Select Guided - use entire disk and set up LMV

Select the default drive

Select Yes to Write the changes to disks and configure LVM

Keep the default drive size

Select Yes to Write the changes to the disk

Leave HTTP Proxy empty and Continue

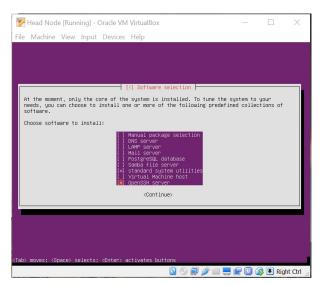
Select No automatic updates

Hit Tab to move the cursor to $\mathsf{OpenSSH}\,\mathsf{server}$ and press Space to select it

Note: OpenSSH package is selected when a ** * ** is shown in the box under the cursor

Press Enter to continue the installation

Select Yes to Install the Grub boot loader to the master boot record



Step 8 - Set Static IP Address for Secondary Connection

Start the Head Node and login using the username and password created during the install process

Edit the network interfaces file:

sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces

Add the secondary interface to the file:

Secondary Interface - cluster connection enp0s8 auto enp0s8 iface enp0s8 inet static address 192.168.10.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 network 192.168.10.0

Save and exit

Edit the hosts file:

sudo nano /etc/hosts

Add to the end of the file:

```
192.168.10.5 head
192.168.10.100 node0
```

Save and exit

Step 9 - Set up IPv4 Traffic Forwarding

Enable traffic forwarding and make it permanent:

```
sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
```

sudo nano /etc/sysctl.conf

Add the following to the end of the file:

```
# Enable IPv4 forwarding
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1

# Disable IPv6
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6 = 1
```

Save and exit

```
sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o enp0s3 -j MASQUERADE
sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o enp0s8 -j MASQUERADE
sudo bash -c "iptables-save > /etc/iptables.rules"
```

Open the network interfaces file:

sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces

Add the following line to the end of the file:

pre-up iptables-restore < /etc/iptables.rules

Save and exit.

Now reboot the system:

sudo reboot

Step 10 - Update the system packages and kernel

sudo apt-get udpate && sudo apt-get upgrade -y && sudo apt-get dist-upgrade -y

Step 11 - Set up SSH keys

VERIFY AT THE COMMAND PROMPT THAT YOU ARE UNDER YOUR USER ACCOUNT AND NOT EXECUTING CODE AS SUPER USER OR ROOT

Generate an SSH key:

```
cd ~
ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "cluster@swosu"
```

Press Enter to select default install location

Press Enter to leave passphrase blank

Press Enter to confirm blank passphrase

Copy SSH keys to authorized keys:

cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub > ~/.ssh/authorized_keys

MPI

Step 1 - Create Directories

Install some required compilers and packages:

sudo apt-get install make build-essential gfortran

Change to home directory and create mpich3 directory:

sudo mkdir -p /software/lib

Create hpc user group:

sudo groupadd hpc

Add user to hpc user group:

sudo usermod -aG hpc <username>

Take ow nership of /software:

sudo chown -R <username>:hpc /software

Change to the software directory and create mpich-3.2 directory:

cd /software/lib mkdir mpich-3.2

Change to the mpich-3.2 directory and create build and install directories:

cd mpich-3.2

mkdir mpich-3.2

Step 2 - Download and install

Dow nload MPICH3 package and install:

http://www.mpich.org/downloads/

 $\verb|wget| | \verb|http://www.mpich.org/static/downloads/3.2/mpich-3.2.tar.gz| \\$

Untar the package:

tar xvfz mpich-3.2.tar.gz

Change to build directory to begin building the install:

cd build

Configure the install:

/software/lib/mpich-3.2/mpich-3.2/configure --prefix=/software/lib/mpich-3.2/install

Compile the install:

make make install

Add MPI location to system environment variable PATH:

export PATH=\$PATH:/software/lib/mpich-3.2/install/bin

Make the PATH change permanent by adding it to the profile file:

sudo nano ~/.bashrc

Add the following to the end of the file:

export PATH="\$PATH:/software/lib/mpich-3.2/install/bin"

Save and exit

Step 3 - Create Node List

Create a list of nodes for MPI to use:

cd ~ sudo nano nodelist

Save and exit.

Add the head node ip address to the file:

192.168.10.5

Step 4 - Test MPI

Test 1

mpiexec -f nodelist hostname

Should return head on the next line

Test 2

mpiexec -f nodelist -n 2 /software/lib/mpich-3.2/build/examples/cpi

Should give an output similar to the following:

Smootd@head: \$\times no unput smind to une following:
smootd@head: \$\times npiexec -f nodelist -n 2 \times npich3/build/examples/cpi
Process 1 of 2 is on head
Process 0 of 2 is on head
pi is approximately 3.1415926544231318, Error is 0.0000000008333387
wall clock time = 0.000042
smootd@head: \$\times 1.000042

Set up Cluster Compute Node

Step 1 - Clone the Virtual Machine

In VirtualBox right click the Head Node in the left column and select Clone

Set Name to Compute Node 1

Click Next

Select Full clone

Step 2 - Set Static IP Address

In VirtualBox select Compute Node 1 in the left column

With Compute Node 1 selected click Start in the toolbar

Login to Compute Node 1 At the terminal enter: sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces Remove all of the following lines: # Secondary Interface - cluster connection enp0s8 auto enp0s8 iface enp0s8 inet static address 192.168.10.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 network 192.168.10.0 Under the line auto enp0s3 change or add the following: iface enp0s3 inet static address 192.168.10.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.10.5 dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8 Save and exit Shutdown the Compute Node 1: sudo shutdown -h now Step 3 - Change Compute Node 1 Network Adapters In VirtualBox right click Compute Node 1 in the left column Select Settings Click Network and select Adapter 2 Uncheck the Enable Network Adapter box Next, select Adapter 1 tab Set Attached to: to Internal Network Set Name: to cluster

Step 4 - Set hostname

In VirtualBox select Compute Node 1 in the left column

With Compute Node 1 selected click Start in the toolbar

Login to Compute Node 1

Edit the hostname file:

sudo nano /etc/hostname

Change head to node1

Save and exit

Edit the hosts file:

sudo nano /etc/hosts

Change head to node1

Save and exit

Now reboot Compute Node 1

sudo reboot

Wait for Compute Node 1 to reboot before continuing

Step 5 - SSH into Compute Node 1 to Acquire Authentication key

In VirtualBox select Head Node in the left column

With Head Node selected click Start in the toolbar

Login to Head Node

On Head Node enter:

```
ssh <username>@192.168.10.100
```

Type yes and press Enter when asked Are you sure you want to continue connection (yes/no)?

Type exit and press Enter to return to Head Node

Verify Head Node by checking the command prompt for <username>@head:~\$

Step 6 - Add Compute Node 1 to the nodelist File on Head Node

On the Head Node edit the nodelist:

```
cd ~
sudo nano nodelist
```

Add 192.168.10.100 to the second line

Save and exit

Step 7 - Test MPI

Test 1

On the Head Node enter:

```
cd ~
mpiexec -f nodelist hostname
```

You should get an output similar to the following:

```
head node1
```

Test 2

On the Head Node enter:

```
cd ~
mpiexec -f nodelist -n 6 ~/mpich3/build/examples/cpi
```

You should get an output similar to the following:

```
smootd@head:"$ mpiexec -f nodelist -n 6 "/mpich3/build/examples/cpi
Process 3 of 6 is on node1
Process 5 of 6 is on node1
Process 0 of 6 is on head
Process 2 of 6 is on head
Process 2 of 6 is on head
Process 4 of 6 is on head
pi is approximately 3.1415926544231243, Error is 0.0000000008333312
wall clock time = 0.027518
```

Note: Each process shows which node it was executed on. You should see both head and node1 displayed. This shows that MPI is sending and executing the script on both nodes in the cluster.

Congratulations! This cluster is ready to execute MPI code.

Slurm on Head Node

Step 1 - Install needed packages

Execute:

Step 2 - Develop configuration file

Edit /etc/slurm-IInl/slurm.conf and add or edit to match the following:

```
# slurm.conf file generated by configurator.html.
# Put this file on all nodes of your cluster.
# See the slurm.conf man page for more information.
ControlMachine=head
ControlAddr=192.168.10.5
#BackupController=
#BackupAddr=
AuthType=auth/munge
#CheckpointType=checkpoint/none
CryptoType=crypto/munge
#DisableRootJobs=NO
#EnforcePartLimits=NO
#Epilog=
#EpilogSlurmctld=
#FirstJobId=1
#MaxJobId=999999
#GresTypes=
#GroupUpdateForce=0
#GroupUpdateTime=600
#JobCheckpointDir=/var/slurm/checkpoint
#JobCredentialPrivateKey=
#JobCredentialPublicCertificate=
#JobFileAppend=0
#JobRequeue=1
 #JobSubmitPlugins=1
#KillonBadExit=0
#LaunchType=launch/slurm
#Licenses=foo*4,bar
#MailProg=/bin/mail
#MaxJobCount=5000
#MaxStepCount=40000
#MaxTasksPerNode=128
MpiDefault=none
#MpiParams=ports=#-#
#PluginDir=
#PlugStackConfig=
#PrivateData=jobs
 ProctrackType=proctrack/pgid
#ProtrackType=proctrack/
#Prolog=
#PrologFlags=
#PrologSlurmctld=
#PropagatePrioProcess=0
 #PropagateResourceLimits=
#PropagateResourceLimitsExcept=
#RebootProgram=
ReturnToService=1
 #SallocDefaultCommand=
 SlurmctldPidFile=/var/run/slurm-llnl/slurmctld.pid
 SlurmctldPort=6817
 SlurmdPidFile=/var/run/slurm-llnl/slurmd.pid
 SlurmdPort=6818
 SlurmdSpoolDir=/var/lib/slurmd
 SlurmUser=slurm
#SlurmdUser=root
#SrunEpilog=
#SrunProlog=
StateSaveLocation=/var/lib/slurmd/slurmctld
SwitchType=switch/none
#TaskEpilog=
TaskPlugin=task/none
#TaskPluginParam=
#TaskProlog=
#TopologyPlugin=topology/tree
#TmpFS=/tmp
#TrackWCKey=no
 #TreeWidth=
 #UnkillableStepProgram=
 #UsePAM=0
# TIMERS
#BatchStartTimeout=10
#CompleteWait=0
#EpilogMsgTime=2000
#GetEnvTimeout=2
#HealthCheckInterval=0
 #HealthCheckProgram
 InactiveLimit=0
 KillWait=30
 #MessageTimeout=10
#ResvOverRun=0
MinJobAge=300
#OverTimeLimit=0
SlurmctldTimeout=120
SlurmdTimeout=300
 #UnkillableStepTimeout=60
 #VSizeFactor=0
Waittime=0
# SCHEDULING
```

```
#DefMemPerCPU=0
FastSchedule=1
#MaxMemPerCPU=0
#SchedulerRootFilter=1
#SchedulerTimeSlice=30
SchedulerType=sched/backfill
SchedulerPort=7321
SelectType=select/linear
#SelectTypeParameters=
# JOB PRIORITY
#PriorityFlags=
#PriorityType=priority/basic
#PriorityDecayHalfLife=
#PriorityCalcPeriod=
#PriorityFavorSmall=
#PriorityMaxAge=
#PriorityUsageResetPeriod=
#PriorityWeightAge=
#PriorityWeightFairshare=
#PriorityWeightJobSize=
#PriorityWeightPartition=
#PriorityWeightQOS=
# LOGGING AND ACCOUNTING
#AccountingStorageEnforce=0
#AccountingStorageHost=
#AccountingStorageLoc=
#AccountingStoragePass=
#AccountingStoragePort=
#AccountingStorageType=accounting_storage/none
#AccountingStorageUser=
AccountingStoreJobComment=YES
ClusterName=cluster
#DebugFlags=
#JobCompHost=
#JobCompLoc=
#JobCompPort=
JobCompType=jobcomp/none
#JobCompUser=
#JobContainerType=job_container/none
JobAcctGatherFrequency=30
 JobAcctGatherType=jobacct_gather/none
 SlurmctldDebug=3
#SlurmctldLogFile=
SlurmdDebug=3
#SlurmdLogFile=
#SlurmSchedLogFile=
#SlurmSchedLogLevel=
# POWER SAVE SUPPORT FOR IDLE NODES (optional)
#SuspendProgram=
#ResumeProgram=
#SuspendTimeout=
#ResumeTimeout=
#ResumeRate=
#SuspendExcNodes=
#SuspendExcParts=
#SuspendRate=
#SuspendTime=
# COMPUTE NODES
NodeName=head CPUs=1 State=UNKNOWN
NodeName=node1 CPUs=1 State=UNKNOWN
PartitionName=vmcluster Nodes=head,node1 Default=YES MaxTime=INFINITE State=UP
```

Step 3 - Verify Slurm Controller is running

```
scontrol show daemons
```

Step 4 - Create Munge authentication keyboard

```
sudo /usr/sbin/create-munge-key
```

Step 5 - Fix Munge issue so it will boot

```
sudo systemctl edit --system --full munge
```

Change this line:

```
ExecStart=/usr/sbin/munged
```

ExecStart=/usr/sbin/munged --syslog

Save and exit.

sudo systemctl enable munge
sudo systemctl start munge

Note: The systematil enable munge may show a failed notification but its fine. Just move to the next command.

Step 6 - Enable Slurm Controller

sudo systemctl enable slurmctld

Complete the automatic install:

sudo apt-get upgrade -y

Step 7 - Set create and set permissions on Slurm folder

sudo chown -R slurm:slurm /var/lib/slurmd

Reboot:

sudo reboot

Step 8 - Verify Munge and Slurm are running

sudo service munge status

Should show Active: active (running)

sudo service slurmctld status

Should show Active: active (running)

Step 9 - Verify Slurm has started the PartitionName

sinfo

Should show two entries. Look for head under nodelist. It's state should be idle. The other entry is for node1 that we have not set up yet.

Slurm on Compute Node

On head node

Step 1 - Copy Slurm configuration file and Munge key to node1 home directory:

sudo cat /etc/munge/munge.key | ssh <username>@node1 "cat > ~/munge.key"

sudo cat /etc/slurm-lln1/slurm.conf | ssh <username>@node1 "cat > ~/slurm.conf"

On compute node

Step 2 - Install Slurm

sudo apt-get install slurmd slurm-client

Step 3 - Copy the configuration files to proper locations

sudo cp ~/munge.key /etc/munge/

sudo cp ~/slurm.conf /etc/slurm-llnl/

Step 4 - Fix Munge issue so it will boot

sudo systemctl edit --system --full munge

Change this line:

ExecStart=/usr/sbin/munged

To:

ExecStart=/usr/sbin/munged --syslog

Save and exit.

sudo systemctl enable munge

Note: The systematil enable munge may show a failed notification but its fine. Just move to the next command.

Step 5 - Enable Slurm daemon

sudo systemctl enable slurmd

Complete Slurm daemon auto install:

sudo apt-get upgrade -y

Step 6 - Set Slurm folder permissions

sudo chown -R slurm:slurm /var/lib/slurmd

Step 7 - Reboot both nodes

Execute on both nodes:

sudo reboot

Save Your Cluster Snapshot

Once your cluster is working properly you will want to take a snapshot of all nodes. This will allow you to work forward from here but to have a restore point if things don't work out with future changes.

Step 1 - Shutdown All nodes

Execute the shutdown on all nodes:

sudo shutdown -h now

Step 2 - Snapshot Your Nodes

In VirtualBox right click the node in the left column

In the upper right hand corner of VirtualBox click Snapshots

Click the left purple camera icon to take a snapshot of the current machine state

Give the node a name that includes its node name and stage **Example** Head Node (MPI Stage) Or Head Node (HADOOP/MPI Stage)

Click **OK** and you are done

Do this for all nodes and you are safe to begin making changes and producing

Note: You can snapshot the node anywhere you want by following these instructions. In this case take advantage of the description box after naming the snapshot.

Troubleshooting

Host Verification Key Error

In case of host verification key error when executing MPI follow the steps for deleting and regenerating SSH keys.

On Head Node as user delete previous SSH keys:

```
rm -rf ~/.ssh
mkdir ~/.ssh
```

Generate new SSH keys:

```
cd ~
ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "cluster@swosu"
```

Enter``` to leave passphrase blank

```
Copy new SSH keys to local system and nodes:
```

cat /home//.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> /home//.ssh/authorized_keys
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | ssh @192.168.10.100 "cat >> .ssh/authorized_keys"

```
Save new SSH keys to keychain:
```

ssh-agent bash ssh-add

Restore VirtualBox snapshot

In VirtualBox right click the node in the left column

In the upper right hand corner of VirtualBox click ${\bf Snapshots}$

Select the snapshot you wish to restore from the list

Click the second icon with the loopback green arrow to restore that snapshot

You will be prompted if you want to save a copy of the current machine state. This is a personal choice and is advised if you think you may resolve the situation causing the restore later.

Note: Remember the rule to save and save often!