### 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

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

Step 2 - Create Virtual Machine

Create a virtual machine in virtual box by starting VirtualBox and clicking the  ${\bf New}$  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 2048

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  $\mathbf{Network}$  and select the  $\mathbf{Adapter}\ \mathbf{2}$  tab

Check Enable Network Adapter

Set Attached to: to Internal Network

Set Name: to cluster

#### Step 6 - Start-up the Head Node VM

Download 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  $Ubuntu\ Server\ 64\text{-}bit\ ISO$ 

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 first initial and last name

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 OpenSSH server and press Space to select it

 $\pmb{Note:}$  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 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
Enable the new rules:
sudo sysctl -p
Enter iptables rules:
sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o enpOs3 -j MASQUERADE
sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o enpOs8 -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 udpate && sudo apt upgrade -y && sudo apt 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 "vmcluster@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

```
Create /software directory:
sudo mkdir -p /software/lib/mpich_3.2
Create hpc user group:
sudo groupadd hpc
Add user to hpc user group:
sudo usermod -aG hpc <username>
Take ownership of /software:
sudo chown -R <username>:hpc /software
Change to the mpich-3.2 directory and create build and install directories:
cd /software/lib/mpich_3.2
mdkir build install
     Step 2 - Download and install
Download MPICH3 package and install:
wget 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
```

export PATH="\$PATH:/software/lib/mpich\_3.2/install/bin"

Add the following to the end of the file:

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

cd ~

#### Test 1

 ${\tt mpiexec} \ {\tt -f} \ {\tt nodelist} \ {\tt hostname}$ 

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:

##

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

#### Click 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 <math>(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:

**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:

sudo apt-get install slurm-wlm slurmctld slurmd

#### Step 2 - Develop configuration file

Edit /etc/slurm-llnl/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
#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=
#JobCompPass=
#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

#### Step 5 - 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

sudo systemctl start munge

Note: The  $systemctl\ enable\ munge\ {\it may}\ show\ a\ failed\ notification\ but\ its\ fine.$  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:

```
rsync -a --rsync-path="sudo rsync" /etc/munge/munge.key <username>@node1:~/munge.key
rsync -a --rsync-path="sudo rsync" /etc/slurm-llnl/slurm.conf <username>@node1:~/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

sudo systemctl start munge

**Note:** The *systemctl 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 select default install location

Enter to leave passphrase blank

Enter to confirm blank passphrase

Copy new SSH keys to local system and nodes:

cat /home/<username>/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub >> /home/<username>/.ssh/authorized\_keys cat ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub | ssh <username>@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 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!