# 简单集群搭建和性能测试

- 一、虚拟机的创建
- 1、Hypervisor 和Linux 映像文件的下载
  - Hypervisor的下载

本实验中选用VMware Workstation Pro

官网下载VMware Workstation Pro

Workstation 16 Pro for Windows

立即下载 >

VMware-workstation-full-16.2.3-19376536 (1).exe

1,462 KB/s - 6.0 MB/615 MB, 剩余 7 分钟

• Linux镜像文件的下载

本实验中选择Ubuntu 22.04 LTS系统

# 下载Ubuntu桌面系统

### Ubuntu 22.04 LTS

下载专为桌面PC和笔记本精心打造的Ubuntu长期支持(LTS)版本。LTS意为"长期支持",一般为5年。LTS版本将提供免费安全和维护更新至2027年4月。

#### Ubuntu 22.04 LTS发布说明

推荐的系统配置要求:

- ✓ 4 GB系统内存
- ✓ 25 GB磁盘存储空间

- ▼ 可访问的互联网
- ◆ 光驱或USB安装介质

下载

### 2、创建虚拟机

• 使用自定义方式创建虚拟机



• 选择镜像文件

新建虚拟机向导

### 安装客户机操作系统

虚拟机如同物理机,需要操作系统。您将如何安装客户机操作系统?

| 安装来源:  |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ○ 安装程序光盘(D):   |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 无可用驱动器 ~   |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ● 安装程序光盘映像文件(iso)(M):  |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C:\Users\21006\Downloads\ubuntu-22.04-desktop-am > 浏览(R)               |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul><li>已检测到 Ubuntu 64 位 22.04。</li><li>该操作系统将使用简易安装。(这是什么?)</li></ul> |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ○ 稍后安装操作系统 <b>(S)</b> 。  |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 创建的虚拟机将包含一个空白硬盘。   |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 帮助 < 上一步(B) 下一步(N) >   | 取消 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- 为虚拟机分配4096MB内存, 20.0GB硬盘容量, 2核
- 采用NET网络类型,使用LSI Logic控制器

新建虚拟机向导

### 已准备好创建虚拟机

单击"完成"创建虚拟机,并开始安装 Ubuntu 64 位 和 VMware Tools。

### 将使用下列设置创建虚拟机:

名称: Ubuntu 64 位

位置: C:\Users\21006\Documents\Virtual Machines\Ubuntu 64...

版本: Workstation 16.2.x

操作系统: Ubuntu 64 位

硬盘: 20 GB, 拆分内存: 4096 MB

网络适配器: NAT

其他设备: 2 个 CPU 内核, CD/DVD, USB 控制器, 打印机, 声卡

自定义硬件(C)...

☑ 创建后开启此虚拟机(P)

< 上一步(B)

完成

取消

• 虚拟机创建成功

# 二、HPL环境搭建

HPL是Linpack测试的一种,需要依赖OpenMPI和OpenBLAS来实现

### 1、虚拟机环境配置

安装相关编译器

安装make工具和网络工具

• 安装gcc、g++、python3以及gfortran编译器

sudo apt install gcc

sudo apt install g++

sudo apt install python3

sudo apt install gfortran

• 检查相关编译器是否安装成功

gcc --version

...

• 安装make工具、网络工具和SSH Server

sudo apt install make

sudo apt install net-tools

sudo apt install openssh server

• 验证网络工具和SSH Server

sudo systemctl status ssh

ifconfig

• UFW打开SSH端口

sudo ufw allow ssh

## 2、Openmpi安装

#### • 下载并解压Openmpi

下载Openmpi-4.1.4

| Release                | File names                      | Size         | Date               | Checksums (GNU md5sum and sha1sum v5.2.1)   |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---|
|                        | openmpi-<br>4.1.4-<br>1.src.rpm | 16.63<br>MiB | May<br>26,<br>2022 | MD5: ecf2593c494d71c8d923f4efa41ca7e6<br>SHA1: 0a2cb4a2b70b42b2fa94c3d9a961f69fc141604f<br>SHA256: 3186b4d7e1c67e1bae78f6a45aa04d9b30a7801c8aa24435b47f96b48971e116 |
| 4.1.4<br>SRPM<br>notes | openmpi-<br>4.1.4.tar.bz2       | 9.58<br>MiB  | May<br>26,<br>2022 | MD5: f057e12aabaf7dd5a6a658180fca404e<br>SHA1: 357c61a8e06e103d987c0e4a054e8780a034c8b1<br>SHA256: 92912e175fd1234368c8730c03f4996fe5942e7479bb1d10059405e7f2b3930d |
|                        | openmpi-<br>4.1.4.tar.gz        | 16.97<br>MiB | May<br>26,<br>2022 | MD5: 926aa26390091fb0c51629170b1acb01<br>SHA1: ec49e93db63e937a0de6b1b6885f57017e977970<br>SHA256: e166dbe876e13a50c2882e11193fecbc4362e89e6e7b6deeb69bf095c0f4fc4c |

#### 解压缩到当前文件夹

tar zxvf openmpi-4.1.1.tar.gz

#### • 安装openmpi

```
cd openmpi-4.1.4
./configure
sudo make all install
```

#### • 添加路径

sudo vi /etc/profile

在profile文件末尾添加

export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=\$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH:/usr/local/lib

执行以下语句使配置生效

source /etc/profile

### • 测试环境

```
cd Downloads/openmpi-4.1.4/examples
make mpirun -np 2 hello_c
```

### 测试结果

```
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/test1/Downloads/openmpi-4.1.4/examples'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/test1/Downloads/openmpi-4.1.4/examples'
Hello, world, I am 0 of 2, (Open MPI v4.1.4, package: Open MPI test1@test1-virtu
al-machine Distribution, ident: 4.1.4, repo rev: v4.1.4, May 26, 2022, 122)
Hello, world, I am 1 of 2, (Open MPI v4.1.4, package: Open MPI test1@test1-virtu
al-machine Distribution, ident: 4.1.4, repo rev: v4.1.4, May 26, 2022, 122)
```

## 3、openblas安装

sudo apt-get install libopenblas-dev

安装路径:

/usr/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread

# 三、HPL的安装和环境配置

• **下载并解压** hp1-2.3.tar.gz

tar zxvf hpl-2.3.tar.gz

• 复制粘贴Make文件

```
cp Downloads/hpl-2.3/setup/Make.Linux_PII_CBLAS Downloads/hpl-2.3/Make.TEST mv hpl-2.3 hpl
```

• 修改Make中的路径

```
RCH = TEST
TOPdir = $(HOME)/Downloads/hpl
MPdir = /usr/local/lib/openmpi
MPinc =
MPlib = /usr/local/lib/libmpi.so
LAdir = /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/openblas-pthread
LAinc =
LAlib = $(LAdir)/libblas.a $(LAdir)/libblas.so
HPL_OPTS =
CC = /usr/local/bin/mpicc
CCFLAGS = $(HPL_DEFS) -fomit-frame-pointer -03 -funroll-loops -w -wall -
pthread
LINKER = $(CC)
arch = TEST
```

编译

make arch = TEST

• 检验编译是否成功

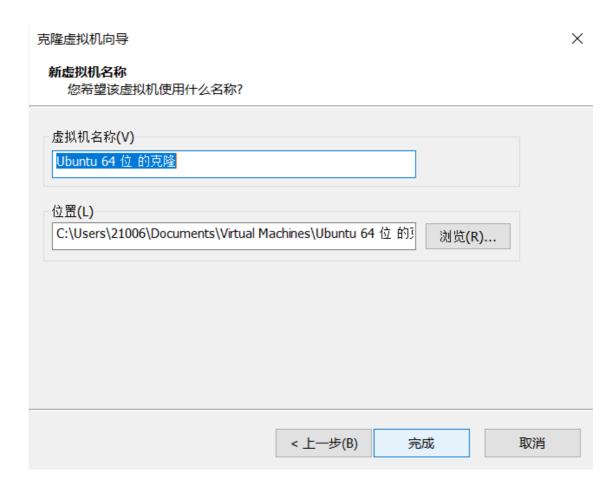
```
cd hpl/bin/TEST
dir
HPL.dat xhpl
```

### 证明HPL安装成功

# 四、克隆节点

在VMware中,克隆已经配置完成的节点,成为集群中的其他三个节点

• 创建完整克隆



# 五、测试集群

## 1、ping通

• 获得每台虚拟机的IP地址

ifconfig

```
test1@test1-virtual-machine:~/Downloads/openmpi-4.1.4/examples$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.233.130 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.233.255
    inet6 fe80::ede1:6a42:6c2f:b723 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:dc:f6:d7 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 104423 bytes 154061703 (154.0 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 15329 bytes 1183887 (1.1 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

### 获得的虚拟机的地址为

```
192.168.233.128
192.168.233.129
192.168.233.130
192.168.233.131
```

### • 确认能互相ping通

ping 192.168.233.129

• • •

```
test1@test1-virtual-machine:~/Downloads/openmpi-4.1.4/examples$ ping 192.168.233.130
PING 192.168.233.130 (192.168.233.130) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.233.130: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.025 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.233.130: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.058 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.233.130: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.062 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.233.130: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.072 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.233.130: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.062 ms
64 critical control of the sequence of the sequen
```

### 2、配置SSH

• 生成公钥私钥对

ssh-kegen -t rsa

```
test1@test1-virtual-machine:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/test1/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/test1/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/test1/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:xtXZRYKqQP/sTejVmi/ZnAMYAZsbuwYU3KFCF0AQD7Y test1@test1-virtual-machine
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
            ...0
  =++0+000
  . = .00.0...0 0
  E o.o.+ .oo .
     0...=0
       ..S+ + .
       0..= + .
        oo + B .
        . 0 * =
              0..
 ----[SHA256]----+
```

• 将主机上的公钥拷贝到另外三台虚拟机目录下

```
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub test1@192.168.233.129
```

• 远程免密访问测试

ssh test1@192.168.233.129

## 3、mpirun尝试

• 创建主机中的hostfile文件

```
localhost slots=2
192.168.233.128 slots=2
192.168.233.129 slots=2
192.168.233.130 slots=2
192.168.233.131 slots=2
```

#### • 查看每个节点的上线时间

mpirun --hostfile myhostfile uptime

```
test1@test1-virtual-machine:~/Downloads/hpl/bin/TEST$ mpirun --hostfile myhostfile uptime 21:31:32 up 17 min, 1 user, load average: 0.01, 0.06, 0.07  
21:31:32 up 27 min, 1 user, load average: 0.03, 0.10, 0.07  
21:31:32 up 20 min, 1 user, load average: 0.02, 0.06, 0.05  
21:31:32 up 25 min, 1 user, load average: 0.07, 0.09, 0.11  
21:31:32 up 27 min, 1 user, load average: 0.03, 0.10, 0.07  
21:31:32 up 17 min, 1 user, load average: 0.01, 0.06, 0.07  
21:31:32 up 20 min, 1 user, load average: 0.02, 0.06, 0.05  
21:31:32 up 25 min, 1 user, load average: 0.07, 0.09, 0.11  
test1@test1-virtual-machine:~/Downloads/hpl/bin/TEST$
```

#### • 运行HPL

mpirun --hostfile myhostfile ./xhpl

#### ○ 开始运行

```
test1@test1-virtual-machine:
                                                                                  ads/hpl/bin/TEST$ mpirun --hostfile myhostfile ./xhpl
HPLinpack 2.3 -- High-Performance Linpack benchmark -- December 2, 2018
Written by A. Petitet and R. Clint Whaley, Innovative Computing Laboratory, UTK
Modified by Piotr Luszczek, Innovative Computing Laboratory, UTK
Modified by Julien Langou, University of Colorado Denver
An explanation of the input/output parameters follows:

T/V : Wall time / encoded variant.

N : The order of the coefficient matrix A.

NB : The partitioning blocking factor.

P : The number of process rows.

Q : The number of process columns.

Time : Time in seconds to solve the linear system.

Gflops : Rate of execution for solving the linear system.
 The following parameter values will be used:
                                                  30
2
 NB
PMAP
               : Row-major process mapping
 PFACT
                         Left
                                           Crout
                                                               Right
 NBMIN
NDIV
RFACT
                         Left
                                           Crout Right
                  1ring
0
Mix (threshold = 64)
 BCAST
DEPTH
 SWAP
                   transposed form
                   yes
8 double precision words
 EQUIL
ALIGN
```

#### 。 运行结束

| ·/V                       | N               | NB       | Р           | Q                               | Time          | Gflops     |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| R00R2C4<br>IPL_pdgesv() s | 35<br>tart time | 4<br>Fri | 4<br>May 27 | 1<br>21:28:12 2022              | 0.01          | 2.2796e-03 |
| PL_pdgesv() e             | nd time         | Fri      | May 27      | 21:28:12 2022                   |               |            |
| Ax-b  _oo/(e              | ps*(  A         | _00*     | x  _oc      | o+  b  _oo)*N)                  | = 2.87441979e | -02 PASSED |
| /V                        | N               | NB       | Р           | Q                               | Time          | Gflops     |
| R00R2R2<br>IPL_pdgesv() s | 35<br>tart time | 4<br>Fri |             | 1<br>21:28:12 2022              | 0.03          | 9.0753e-04 |
| PL_pdgesv() e             | nd time         | Fri      | May 27      | 21:28:12 2022                   |               |            |
|                           |                 |          |             | o+  b  _oo)*N):                 |               | -02 PASSED |
| /V                        | N               | NB       | Р           | Q                               | Time          | Gflops     |
| R00R2R4<br>IPL_pdgesv() s |                 |          | 4<br>May 27 | 1<br>21:28:12 2022              | 0.01          | 3.8489e-03 |
| PL_pdgesv() e             | nd time         | Fri      | May 27      | 21:28:12 2022                   |               |            |
|                           |                 |          |             | o+  b  _oo)*N)                  |               | -02 PASSED |
|                           |                 |          |             | lowing results                  |               |            |
|                           |                 |          |             | d passed resided failed resided |               |            |
|                           |                 |          |             | use of illegal                  |               |            |