Cluster Rolling Upgrade Using Multiple Version Support

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Problem Statement

Upgrade the Cluster Operating System Software
While Maintaining Service Availability

Motivation

- Organizations depend on computer services
- All down times should be avoided
- Software changes regularly
- Rolling Upgrade provides software change w/o down time
- Standard Product Feature
 - Microsoft Windows 2000 HP MC/ServiceGuard
 - Compaq TruCluster Data General UX Cluster

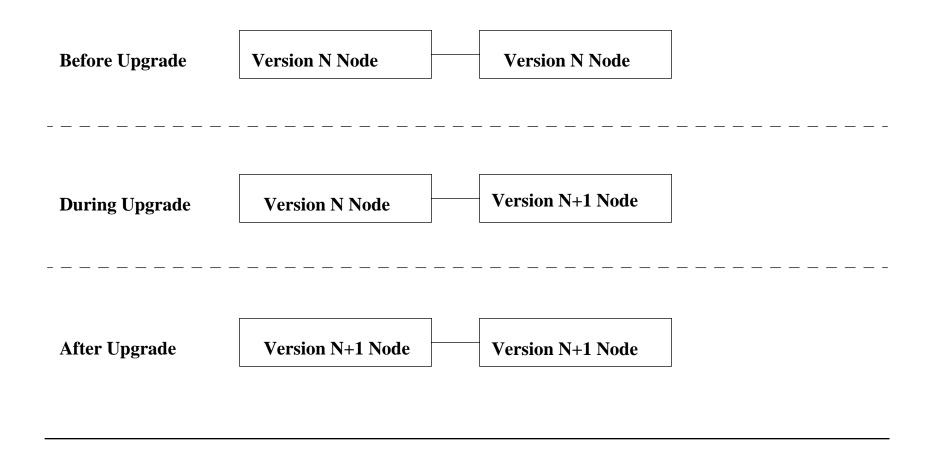
Contributions

- Object level versioning in the operating system
- Wider range of change supported
 - "1-1" object replacement
 - "Many-1" object consolidation
 - "1-Many" object splitting
- Versioning is distinct from Inheritance
- Minimal overhead

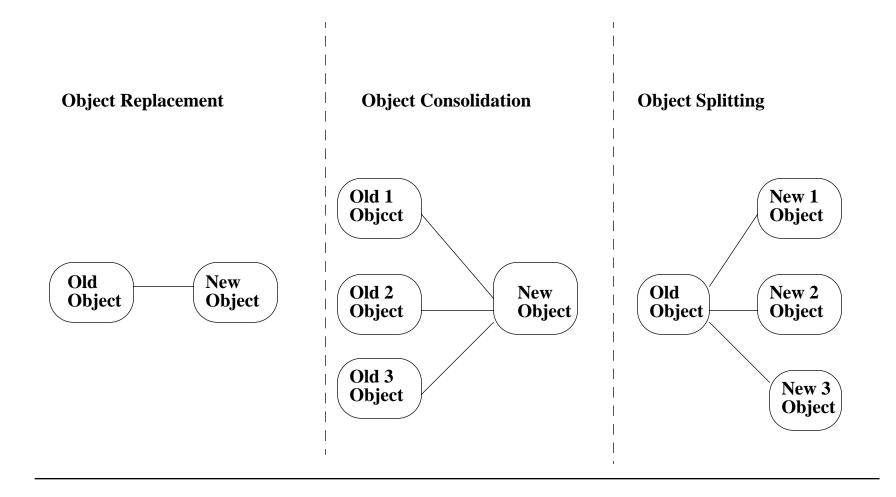
Rolling Upgrade vs Component Upgrade

- Rolling Upgrade provides simple local O.S. upgrade
- Rolling Upgrade limits version concerns to just inter-node interactions

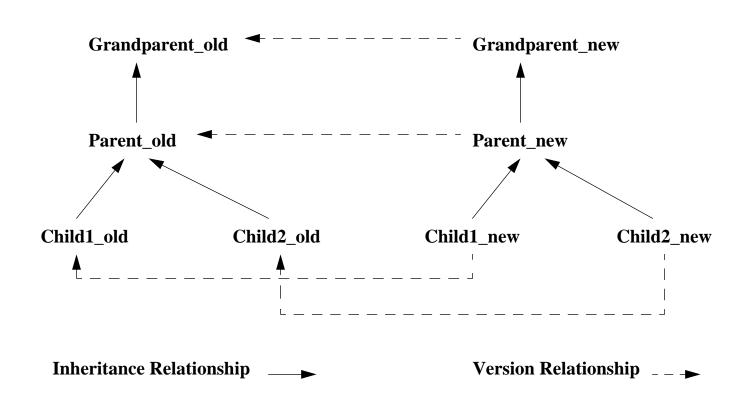
Cluster Rolling Upgrade



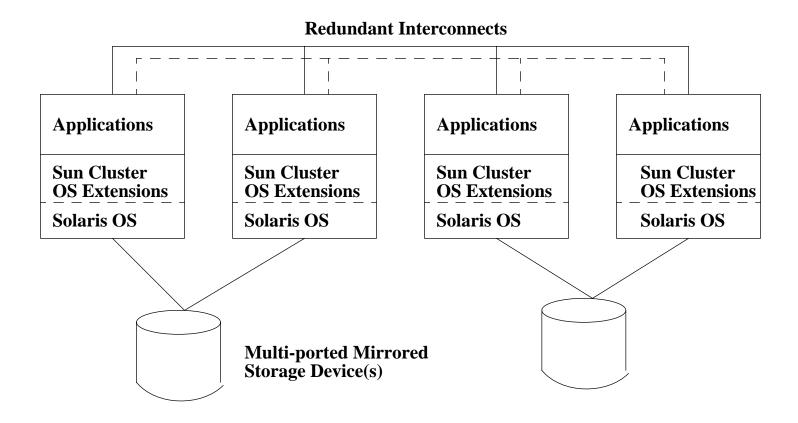
Types of Change



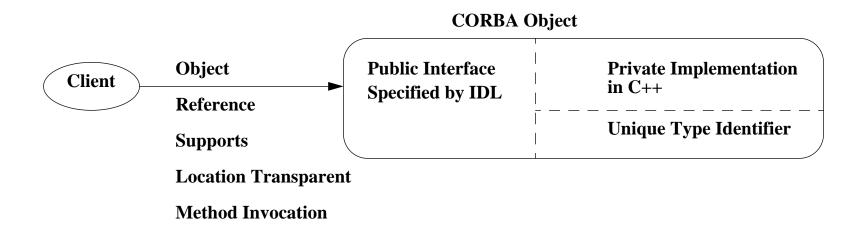
Why Inheritance Doesn't Work



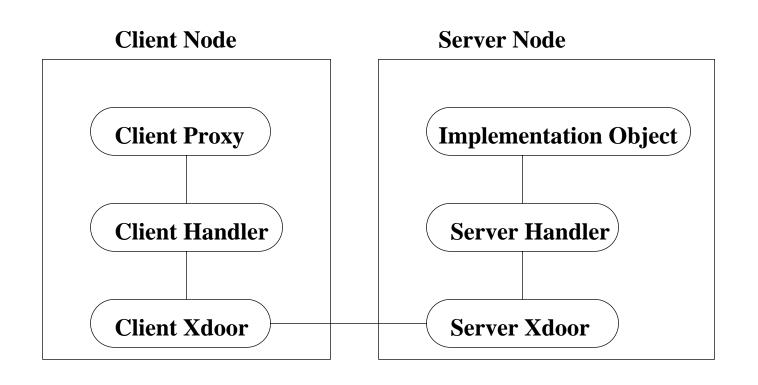
Sun Cluster



Software Model



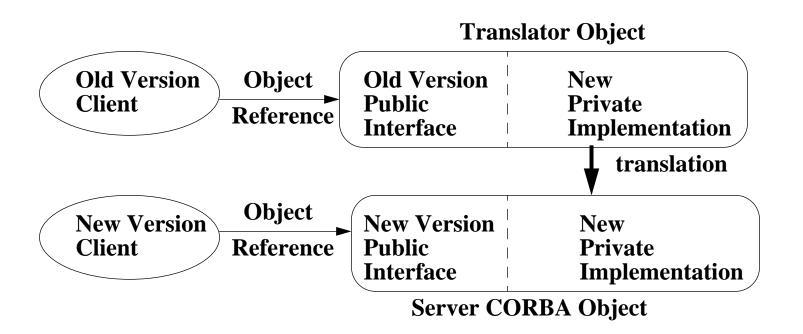
Current Client - Server Infrastructure



Solution Key Features

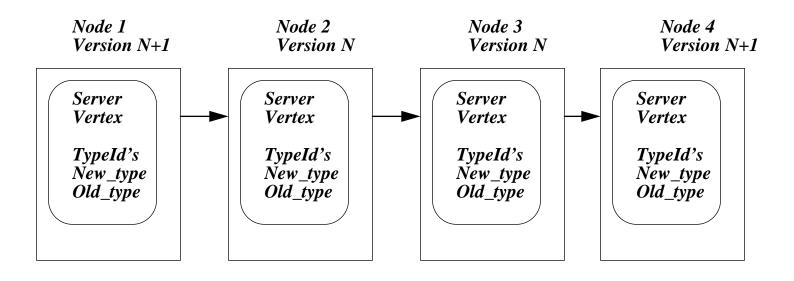
- IDL specifications
 - immutable
 - IDL language expanded for version information
- Translator
 - Fully supports old IDL specification
 - Implementation uses new object
 - Programmer provides implementation
- Vertex
 - One object reference can act as old or new object
 - Client selects object version

Solution Model

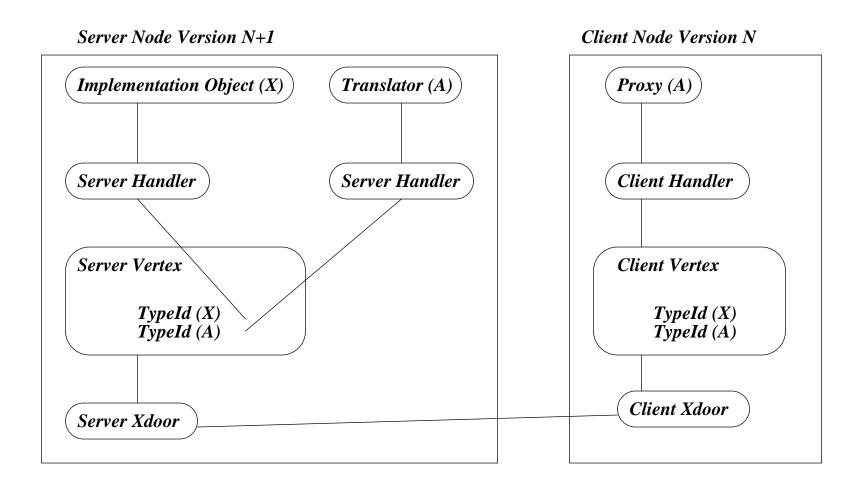


Reference Passing

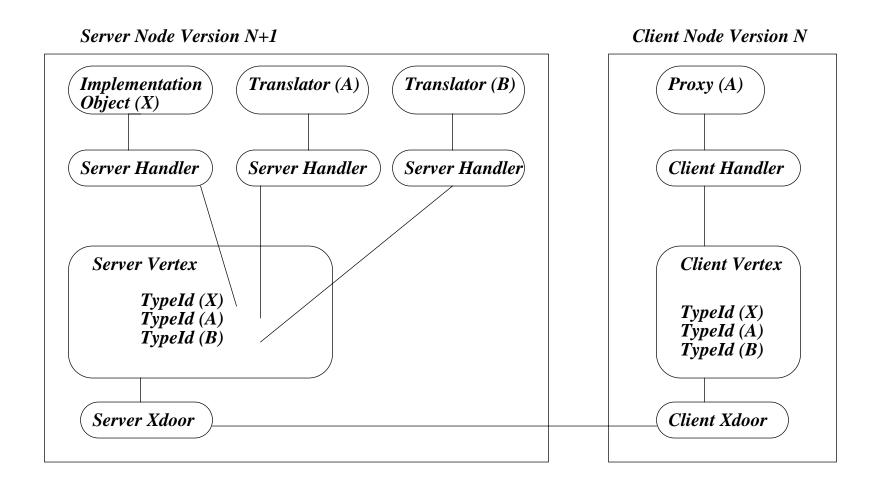
One Object Reference Works Everywhere



"1-1" Relationship Infrastructure

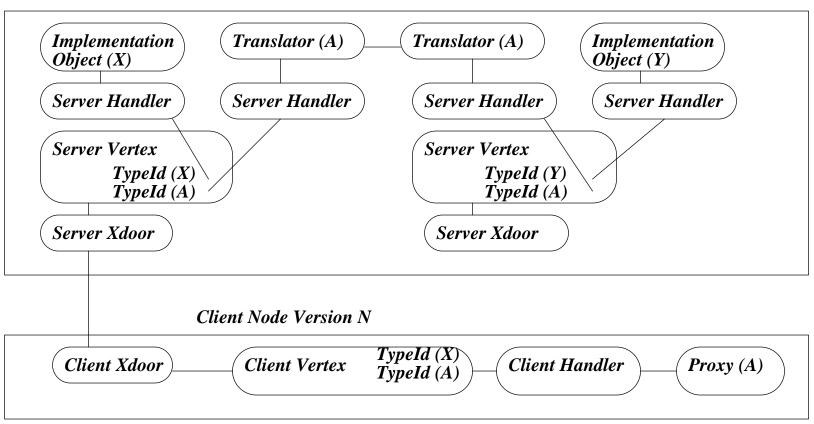


"Many-1" Relationship Infrastructure



"1-Many" Relationship Infrastructure

Server Node Version N+1



Desirable Properties

- New version node creates only new version objects
- Old version node creates only old version objects
- Older version never knows anything about newer versions
- No time limit on period cluster supports multiple versions
- Version change works in either direction
- No naming limitations
- Supports version retirement

Conclusions

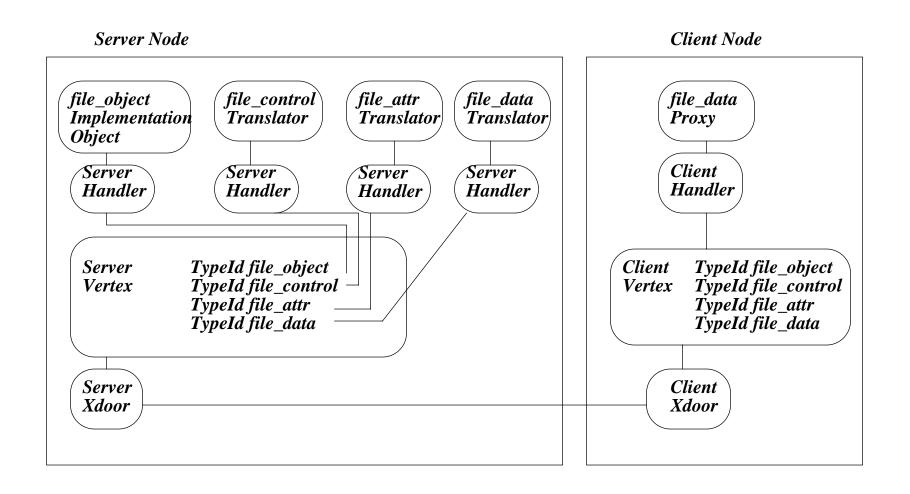
- Enables different versions to interoperate
- Supports Rolling Upgrade
- Allows arbitrarily complex relationships
- Solves general version interoperability problem
- Minimal overhead

```
//
// Multiple objects supporting one file
//
module file { // Version N
  interface file_control {
   void
          lock();
   void
          unlock();
  };
  interface file_attr {
   void set_accesstime(in time_t time);
   time_t get_accesstime();
  };
  interface file_data {
   void put_page(in page_t page, in page_number_t number);
   page_t get_page(in page_number_t number);
 };
};
```

```
//
// One object supporting one file
//
module file_new { // Version N+1
  interface file object
    [ translator
                           // Old supported interfaces
     file::file_control,
     file::file_attr,
     file::file_data ]
   void
           lock();
   void
           unlock();
   void
           set_accesstime(in time_t time);
    time_t get_accesstime();
   void
           put_page(in page_t page, in page_number_t number);
   page_t get_page(in page_number_t number);
 };
};
```

```
//
// "Translator" Implementation
//
class file_control_impl : server_object_template<file::file_control>
public:
  file_control_impl(file_object_impl *filep) :
    file_objectp(filep)
  void
         lock() { file_objectp->lock();
  void
         unlock() { file_objectp->unlock(); }
private:
  //
  // Pointer to new implementation object
  //
  file_object_impl *file_objectp;
};
```

Example Infrastructure



Reference Passing

One object reference works everywhere

