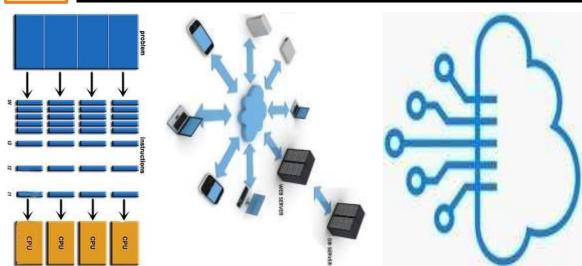
Parallel and Distributed Computing





Computer Clusters

A computer cluster is a *set of computers* that *work together* so that

they can be viewed as a single system.

 Unlike grid computers (where each node set to perform a different task/ application), computer clusters have each node set to perform

the same task, controlled and scheduled by software.



Sun Microsystems Solaris computer cluster

The components of a cluster are usually connected to each other through fast local area networks, with each node (computer used as

a server) running its own instance of an operating system.

 In most circumstances, all of the nodes use the same hardware and the same operating system, although in some setups (e.g. using Open Source Cluster Application Resources (OSCAR)), different operating systems can

OSCAR is a Linux-based software installation for high-performance cluster

be used on each computer, or different hardware.

computing.

Clusters are usually deployed to improve performance and availability over that of a single computer, while typically being much more cost-effective than single computers of comparable speed or

availability.

 Computer clusters emerged as a result of convergence of a number of computing microprocessors, high-speed networks, and software for hightrends including the availability of *low-cost*

performance distributed computing.

 Prior to the advent of clusters, single unit fault tolerant mainframes adoption of clusters. of clusters, and increased speed of network fabric has favoured the with modular redundancy were employed; but the lower upfront cost

In contrast to high-reliability mainframes clusters are cheaper to scale out, but also have increased complexity in error handling.

Computer Clusters cont... Challenges

 ullet One of the challenges in the use of a computer cluster is the $\it cost$ $\it of$ administrating it which can at times be as high as the cost of

administrating N independent machines, if the cluster has N nodes

Some other challenges are discussed here:

Computer Clusters cont... Challenges (Task scheduling)

When a large multi-user cluster needs to access very large amounts

of data, task scheduling becomes a challenge.

In a heterogeneous CPU-GPU cluster with a complex application environment, the performance of each job depends on the

characteristics of the underlying cluster.

Computer Clusters cont... Challenges (Task scheduling)

Therefore, mapping tasks onto CPU cores and GPU devices provides

significant challenges.

Challenges (Node Failure Management) Computer Clusters cont...

- When a node in a cluster fails, strategies such as fencing may be employed to keep the rest of the system operational.
- Fencing is the process of *isolating a node* or *protecting shared resources* when a node appears to be malfunctioning.
- There are two classes of fencing methods; one disables a node itself, and the other disallows access to resources such as shared disks.

Computer Clusters cont... Implementation

Linux supports various **cluster software**; for application clustering,

there is distcc, and MPICH.

Linux Virtual Server, *Linux-HA* - director-based clusters that allow

incoming requests for services to be distributed across multiple

cluster nodes.

Computer Clusters cont... Implementation

- MOSIX, LinuxPMI, Kerrighed, OpenSSI are full-blown clusters integrated into the kernel that provide for automatic process
- migration among homogeneous nodes.
- OpenSSI, openMosix implementations. and Kerrighed are single-system image

Computer Clusters cont... Implementation

 Microsoft Windows computer cluster Server 2003 based on the Windows Server platform provides pieces for High Performance

Computing like the Job Scheduler, MSMPI library and management

tools.