

# Setting Up a Beowulf Cluster

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Caleb Kates, HPC Meeting September 18<sup>th</sup>



# Bible Verse of the Day

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I am not ashamed of the gospel,  
because it is the power of God for  
the salvation of everyone who  
believes. -

Romans 1:16

# Parts involved in a Beowulf Cluster

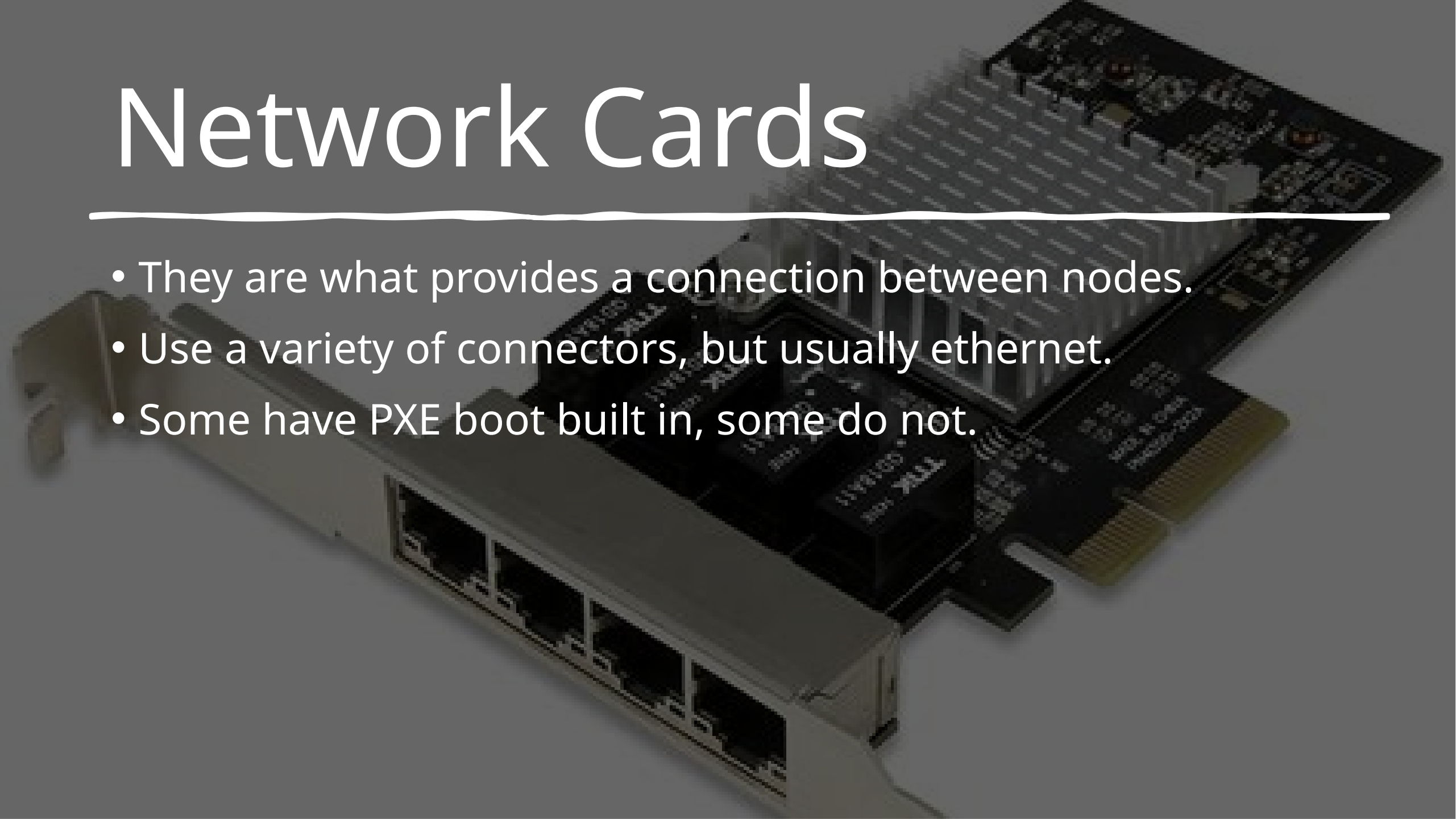
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- PXE
- DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
- TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)
- NFS (Network File Sharing)
- MPI (Message Passing Interface)

# Network Cards

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- They are what provides a connection between nodes.
- Use a variety of connectors, but usually ethernet.
- Some have PXE boot built in, some do not.



# What is PXE?

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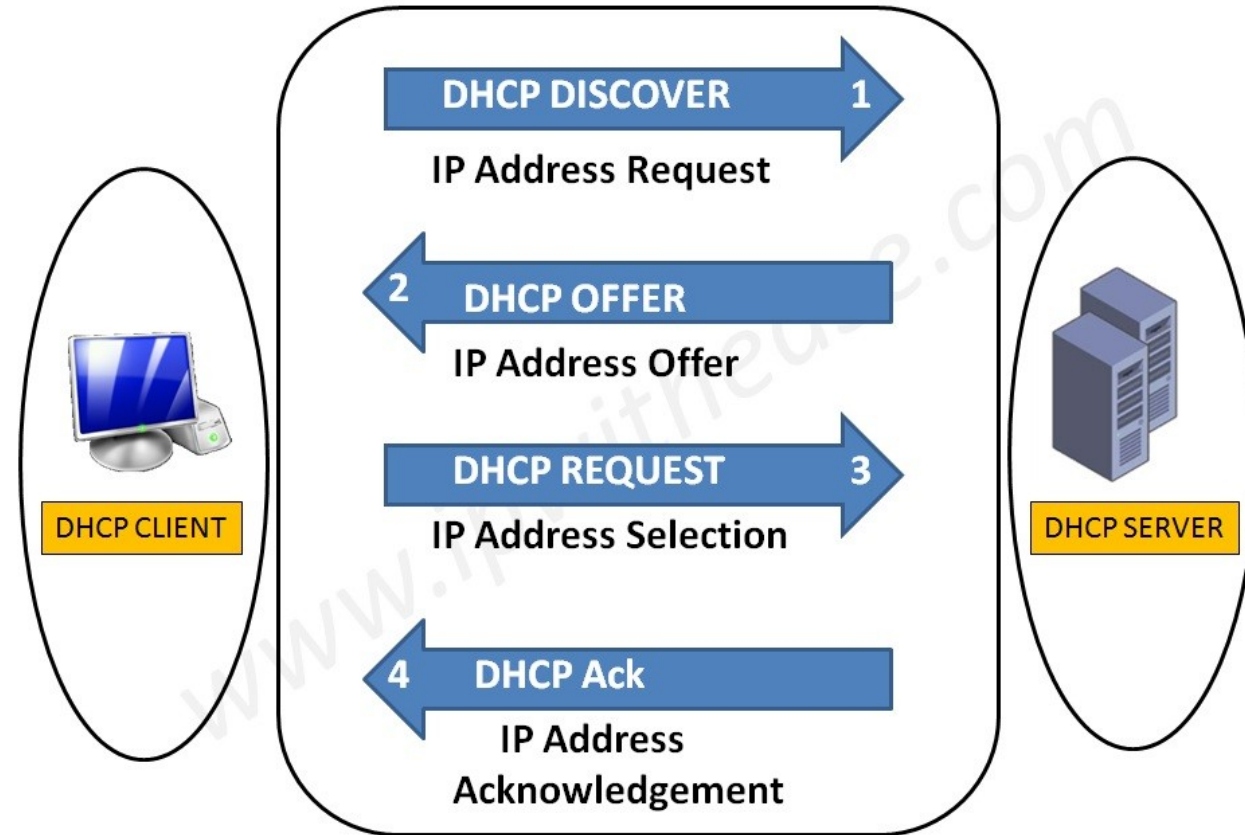
- “PXE is a standardized client-server-environment that boots software retrieved from a network device, for a client with a PXE-enabled NIC.”
- With this, you can remote boot into a server, remote install an O.S. onto a drive, and even remote boot install an O.S. into RAM!
- Uses TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) in this case.



Has nothing to do with pirates, but it makes me think of them. Probably because of Peter Pan.

# Now, what is DHCP?

- For this context, it's a tool for assigning I.P. addresses automatically.
- Used **everywhere**.
- The IPs are normally leased, but you can program a static IP if you want one to stay the same.
- Not all DHCP devices support PXE, but you can fix this with ProxyDHCP.

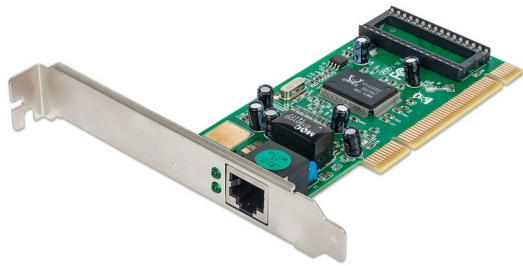


# TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)

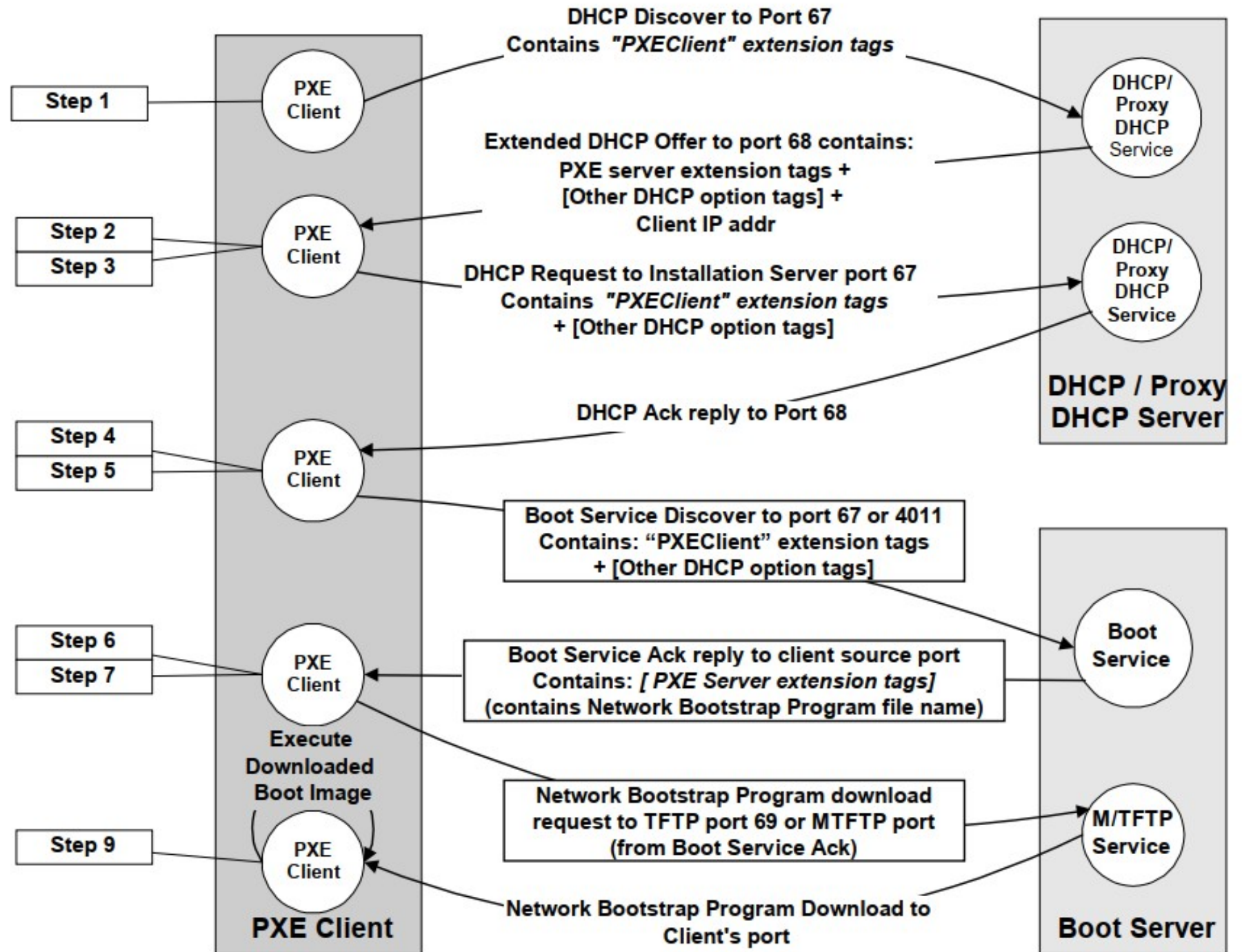
- A protocol is a set of rules for formatting and processing data
- Usually used for small, “trivial” files.
- Related to the more complex FTP and SFTP protocol
- This includes firmware images (serialized firmware) and config files (“parameters and initial settings.”)
- Here, you need it for the NBP file.



Simple!

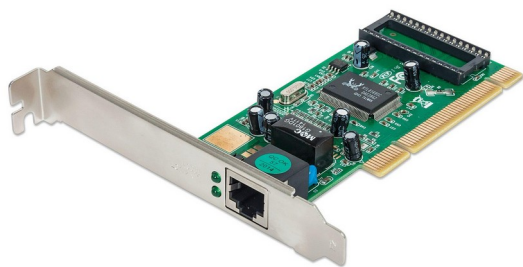


Blatant  
thievery!

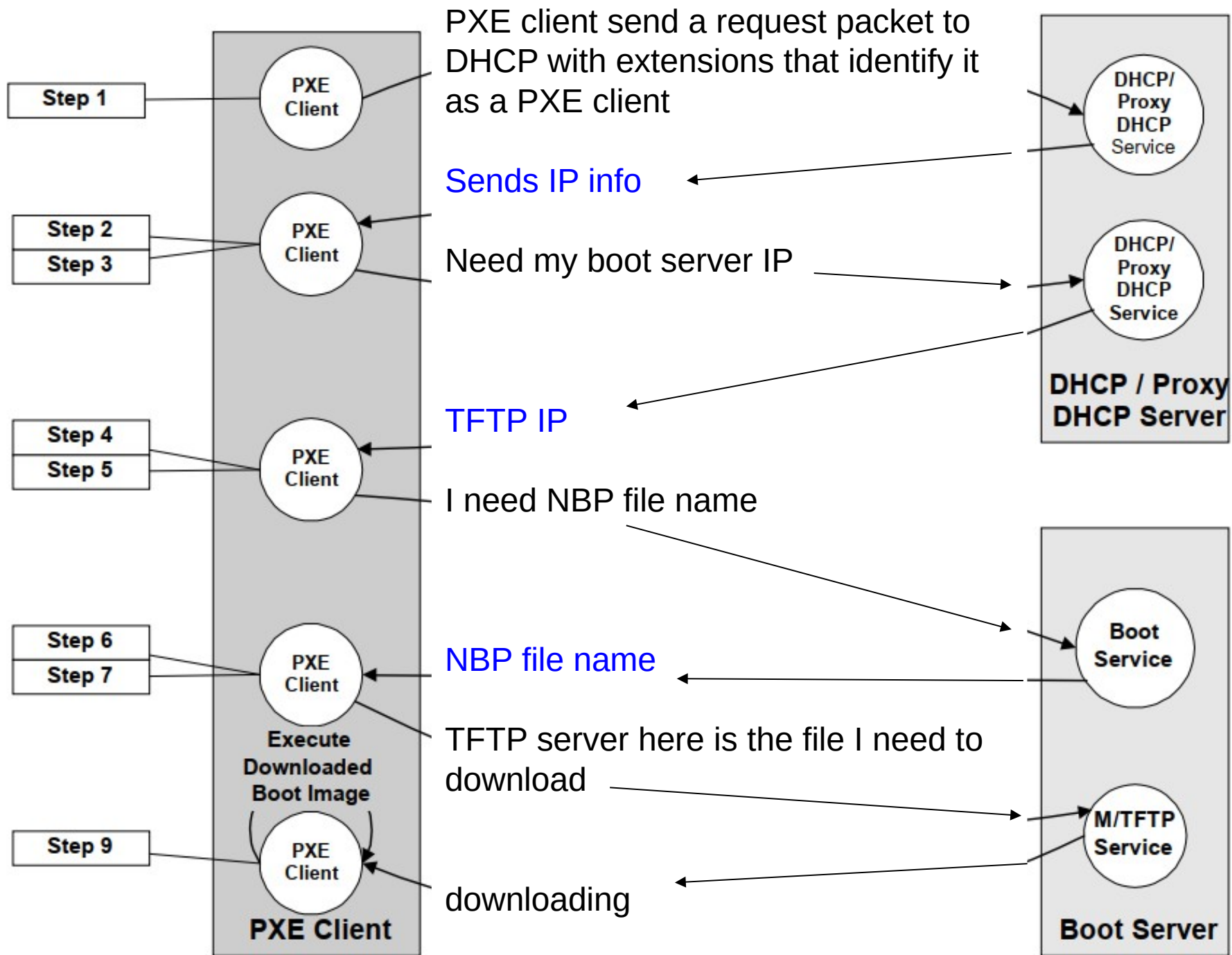




Mr.V's version



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thievery!



# The Real Magic: NBP (Network Boot Protocol)

- This is the second of the domino steps to get an O.S. booted via the boot chain process.
- Not limited to O.S.s. It can be as simple as a menu, or as complex as a whole deployment system.
- “Only” used here to boot the O.S., and uses TFTP to do so.



# What is chroot?

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- Chroot allows us to create a file system inside a file system.
- Crucial to the system we are building.
- Chroot stands for change root, and it a root file system, which will act as our node.
- Each of our slave nodes will boot, and they will have this chroot as their environment.



# How to create a chroot

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- You use debootstrap on Debian based systems.
- Editing the environment inside the chroot will edit in all the nodes.
- We then make the chroot file system bootable by adding a Linux kernel.
- We then add this chroot file system to be shared via TFTP

Now, O.S. is booted

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- The O.S. kernel is booted via TFTP
- But the file system is mounted via NFS

# File System

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- The file system is provided via NFS
- And to do this, you have to edit the `/etc/fstab` in order to mount the network file system.
- It runs the O.S. inside of RAM on the node! No hard drive needed.



# What is NFS (Network file share)

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- NFS is a basic file sharing service.
- That allows us to mount the chroot environments file system on the node as a permanent disk

At this point, it should all be booted, and you should have a working system!

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- YAY!
- Now the hard part....installing MPI

# What is MPI?

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- Refer to the President's presentation from last week.
- But basically, it is a way of running multi-core operations over a cluster

# A bit of MPI install

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- I will install MPI by downloading OpenMPI from GitHub into the chroot environment
- This is because the chroot environment is what all the nodes boot off of, and it is a sort of node.
- I will add the ssh key of the nodes once they were booted from this environment
- Then I'll add a host file that contains the I.P.s of the nodes.
- Then I'll test by running a hello world program

# In conclusion

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# Questions?

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- I may or may not be able to answer them.
- My liability is limited to an apology and a Lifesaver mint.