



**Hewlett Packard**  
Enterprise

# **HPE Cray EX Series System Administration with HPE Performance Cluster Manager**

Lab Guide

H9TT2S 0001174656 22.21

Use of this material to deliver training without prior written permission from HPE is prohibited.

© Copyright 2022 Hewlett Packard Enterprise Development LP

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. The only warranties for HPE products and services are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty. Hewlett Packard Enterprise shall not be liable for technical or editorial errors or omissions contained herein.

This is an HPE copyrighted work that may not be reproduced without the written permission of Hewlett Packard Enterprise. You may not use these materials to deliver training to any person outside of your organization without the written permission of HPE.

ITIL is a registered trade mark of AXELOS Limited, used under permission of AXELOS Limited. All rights reserved.

All other product names mentioned herein may be trademarks of their respective companies.

### **Export Compliance Agreement**

Export Requirements. You may not export or re-export products subject to this agreement in violation of any applicable laws or regulations.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, products subject to this agreement may not be exported, re-exported, otherwise transferred to or within (or to a national or resident of) countries under U.S. economic embargo and/or sanction including the following countries and regions: Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and the Crimea region of the Ukraine. This list is subject to change.

In addition, products subject to this agreement may not be exported, re-exported, or otherwise transferred to persons or entities on applicable Sanctioned Parties Lists, such as the U.S. Department of Commerce Denied Persons List; U.S. Department of Commerce Entity List (15 CFR 744, Supplement 4); U.S. Treasury Department Designated/Blocked Nationals exclusion list; U.S. State Department Debarred Parties List; Office of Foreign Assets Control Specially Designated Nationals Lists; or to parties directly or indirectly involved in the development or production of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, missiles, rocket systems, or unmanned air vehicles as specified in the U.S. Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR 744); or to parties directly or indirectly involved in the financing, commission or support of terrorist activities.

By accepting this agreement you confirm that you are not located in (or a national or resident of) any country/region under U.S. embargo or sanction; not identified on any U.S. Department of Commerce Denied Persons List, Entity List, US State Department Debarred Parties List or Treasury Department Designated Nationals exclusion list; not directly or indirectly involved in the development or production of nuclear, chemical, biological weapons, missiles, rocket systems, or unmanned air vehicles as specified in the U.S. Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR 744), and not directly or indirectly involved in the financing, commission or support of terrorist activities.

Printed in US

### **HPE Cray EX Series System Administration with HPE Performance Cluster Manager**

Lab Guide

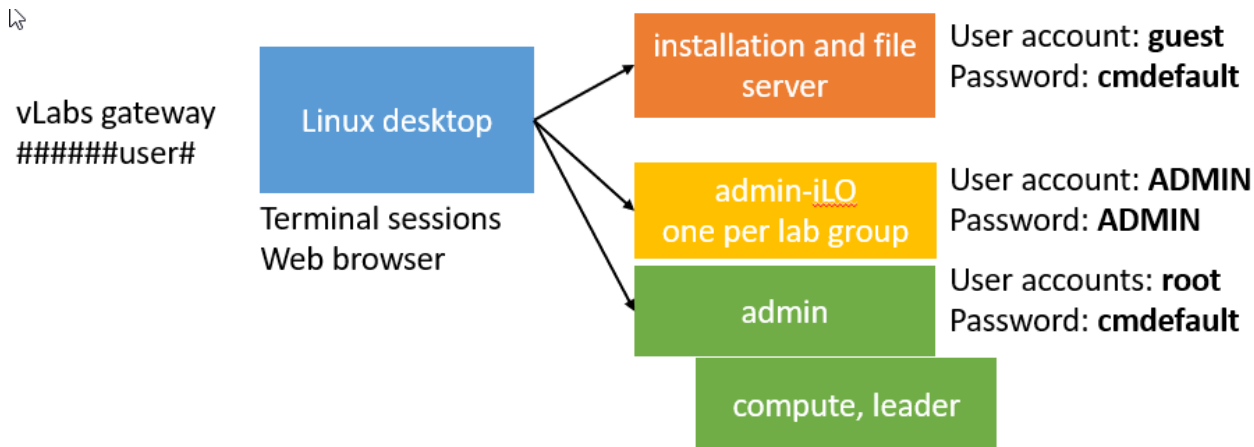
February 2022



# **HPE Cray EX Series System Administration with HPE Performance Cluster Manager**

Lab module system overview

Connection pathway to lab clusters



## Connect to the lab environment

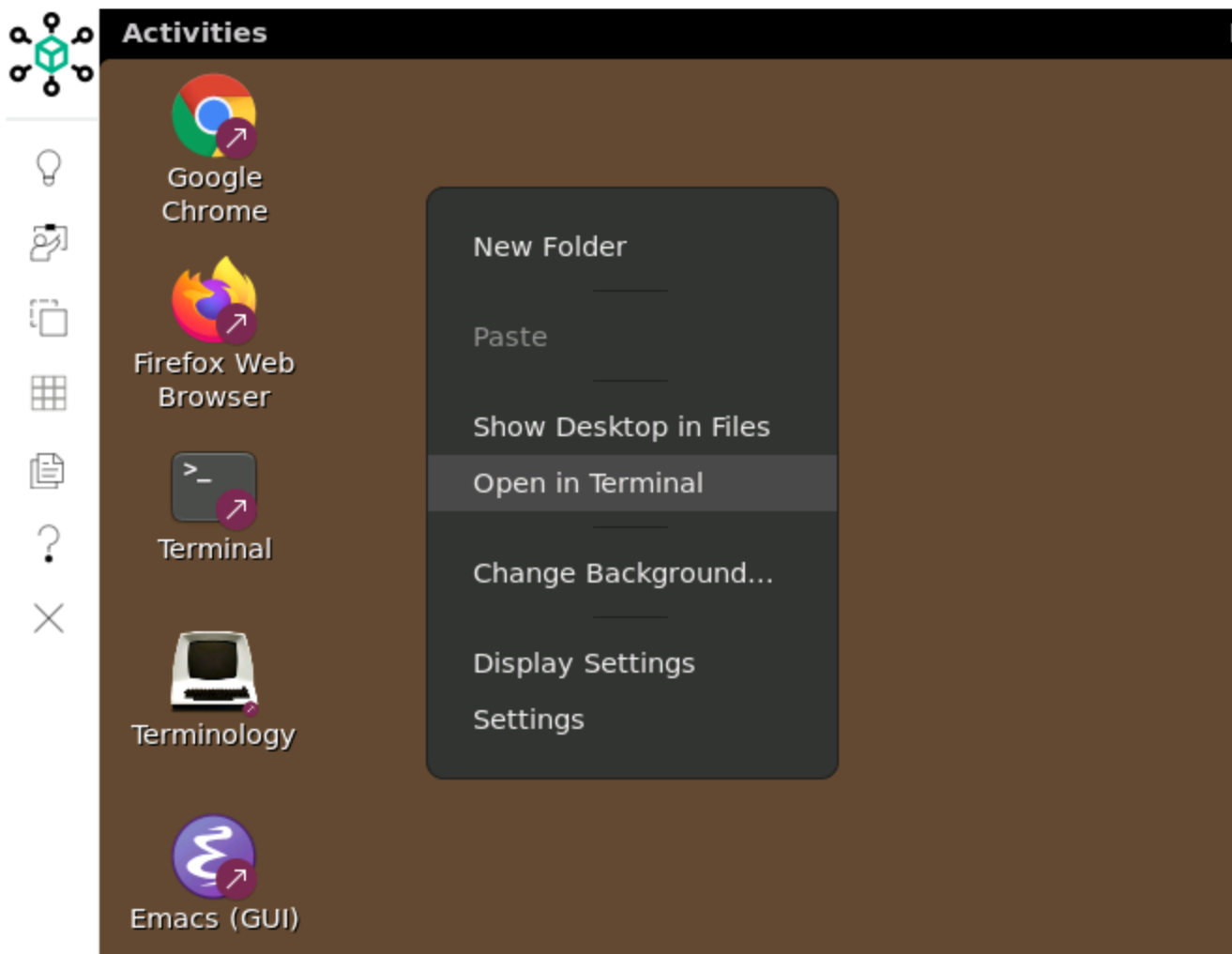
1. In a web browser, enter the HPE Virtual Labs home page URL:  
`http://vlabs.hpe.com/`
2. Click **Log in** to the Virtual Labs Gateway.

## Access your lab

The Virtual Labs Gateway provides Remote Desktop access to HPE vLabs equipment from any HTML5 capable browser.

→ Log in to the Virtual Labs Gateway

3. Type the Virtual Labs Gateway username and password provided by the instructor.
4. Click **Sign In**.
5. On an empty area of the lab desktop, right click select **Open in Terminal**.



6. In the terminal session, log in to the admin node (replace # with the number that corresponds with your assigned admin node):

```
ssh root@192.168.235.98
```

Password: **cmdefault**

Ignore You have Mail, ABRT (automatic bug reporting tool), and XAUTH errors that may appear in the terminal session.

## Cluster components

Cluster components include computers that perform specified tasks in support of cluster operations, computers that end user applications run on, Ethernet management network switches, high-speed data network switches, and other infrastructure components. Cluster commands target these components. Cluster components are also called *nodes* or *devices*.

Run all commands in this lab module 1 in a terminal session connected to the admin node.

1. In a terminal session connected to the admin node, list the components of the cluster:

**cm node show**

- List cm node usage help:

**cm node -h**

Example output:

```
# cm node -h
```

```
usage: cm node [-h]
```

```
{add,bios,console,delete,discover,dnf,firmware,provision,refresh,run,
set,show,unset,update,yum,zypper}
```

```
...
```

positional arguments:

```
{add,bios,console,delete,discover,dnf,firmware,provision,refresh,run,
set,show,unset,update,yum,zypper}
```

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| add       | Add nodes using a cluster definition file.    |
| bios      | Reset or change bios settings                 |
| console   | Connect to the console of a node              |
| delete    | Delete one or more nodes                      |
| discover  | Operations to discover new nodes via DHCP     |
| dnf       | Perform dnf operations on a node              |
| firmware  | Show or update firmware versions              |
| provision | Provision an image to one or more nodes       |
| refresh   | Refresh elements of one or more nodes         |
| run       | Run a command on remote nodes                 |
| set       | Set node properties                           |
| show      | Show node properties                          |
| unset     | Un-set node properties                        |
| update    | Update existing elements of one or more nodes |
| yum       | Perform yum operations on a node              |
| zypper    | Perform zypper operations on a node           |

optional arguments:

```
-h, --help          show this help message and exit
```

- List cm node usage help:

**cm node show -h**

Example output:

```
[root@admin1 ~]# cm node show -h
```

```
usage: cm node show [-h]
```

```
[--image-push-transport | --domain-search-path | --redundant-mgmt-network
| --disk-bootloader | --switch-mgmt-network | --mgmt-switch | --tpm-boot | --custom-
partitions | --dhcp-bootfile | --node-notes | --geolocation | --pdu-protocol | --ice-node-
template | --discover-rack-provision | --su-leader | --su-leader-role]
```

```

[--alias-names] [--alias-groups] [-D ALIAS-GROUP]
[--kernel-extra-params | --kernel-distro-params | --kernel-leader-params]
[--udpcast-min-receivers | --udpcast-min-wait | --udpcast-max-wait | --
udpcast-max-bitrate | --udpcast-mcast-rdv-addr | --udpcast-rexmit-hello-interval | --udpcast-
ttl | --udpcast-retries-until-drop | --udpcast-portbase]
[--ips [NET_NAME]]
[--predictable-net-names | --mgmt-bonding]
[--conserver-logging | --conserver-ondemand | --console-device]
[-g] [-A] [-B] [-C] [-I] [-L] [-M] [-N [DEV_NAME]] [-P]
[-T [NAME,...]] [-O] [--display-no-header]
[--min-column-width WIDTH] [--column-width WIDTH] [-j]
[--online] [--offline] [--unmanaged] [--non-exist]
[-n NODE1,NODE2... | -f FILE | -t {custom,image,network,system,role}
NAMES]

[--confirm]

```

Show node properties. Without options, displays node names.

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit

general options:

```

--image-push-transport
    Show the transport method used to push initial images to
    ICE leader nodes. Subsequent images are pushed to leaders using
rsync.
--domain-search-path
    This is a global value. Do not specify -g/--global or nodes.
    Display the current domain search path. Applies only to admin
    and leader nodes. Use -g/--global to show the global default.
--redundant-mgmt-network
    Show network redundancy state.
--disk-bootloader
    Show current bootloader setting.
--switch-mgmt-network
    Show current switch management network setting.
--mgmt-switch
    Show the management switch that node(s) are connect to.
--tpm-boot
    Show whether TPM Trusted Boot is enabled.
    Use -g/--global to show the global default.
--custom-partitions
    Show the custom partition setup. Show the name of the
    custom partitions configuration file or 'disabled'.
    'disabled' means to use the default slot-based system.
--dhcp-bootfile
    Show dhcp boot file.
--node-notes
    Show node notes.
--geolocation
    Show geolocation.
--pdu-protocol
    Show PDU monitoring protocol.
--ice-node-template
    Show the ICE Node Template associated with ICE leader-nodes.
--discover-rack-provision
    Show if discover-rack's provision functionality is enabled
    on ICE leader-nodes.
    Use -g/--global to show the global default
--su-leader
    Show node's SU leader (IP)
--su-leader-role
    Show if the node is setup as an SU leader.

```

alias options:

The --alias-groups and --alias-names options may be specified separately or together.

```

--alias-names
    Show existing node name aliases for the requested node(s)
--alias-groups
    Show existing node name alias groups for the requested node(s)
-D ALIAS-GROUP, --convert-to-aliases ALIAS-GROUP

```

output. Display aliases from ALIAS-GROUP in place of node names in command

#### kernel options:

The following options may exist for an image or a node. Node values take precedence, if defined.

```
--kernel-extra-params    Show additional kernel parameters.
--kernel-distro-params    Show distro kernel parameters.
--kernel-leader-params    Show kernel parameters for a leader(s).
```

#### udpcast options:

The -g/--global option can be used to view the global value of any udpcast option.

```
--udpcast-min-receivers    Show the minimum receivers for udpcast/ flamethrower.
--udpcast-min-wait         Show the minimum wait for udpcast/ flamethrower.
--udpcast-max-wait         Show the maximum wait for udpcast/ flamethrower.
--udpcast-max-bitrate      Show the maximum bit rate for udpcast/ flamethrower.
--udpcast-mcast-rdv-addr   Show udpcast rdv address used for senders and receivers
                           to find each other.
--udpcast-rexmit-hello-interval Show how often (if ever) udp-sender will re-transmit hello packets.
--udpcast-ttl              Show udpcast global/per-node TTL value used for udp-sender.
                           Default is 1.
--udpcast-retries-until-drop Show number of retries until client is dropped.
--udpcast-portbase         Show udpcast portbase for udp-sender to push images
                           to udp-receivers for the node(s).
```

#### ip options:

```
--ips [NET_NAME]          Show all IPs associated with the specified node(s).
                           Specify NET_NAME to narrow output to a single network.
```

#### network options:

```
--predictable-net-names    Show current predictable network names setting.
                           Use -g/--global to show the global default.
--mgmt-bonding              Show the type of bonding configured in the database for node(s).
                           Supported types are "802.3ad" and "active-backup".
```

#### console options:

```
--conserver-logging        Show console logging setting.
--conserver-ondemand        Show current conserver ondemand value.
--console-device            Show the console device.
```

#### global options:

```
-g, --global                Some options have per-node and global settings. Use this option
                           to show the global value rather than the individual node value(s).
                           See individual options for applicability.
```

#### database options:

```
-A, --all-fields            Show all fields for each node.
                           note: this produces LOTS of output. Consider using -j/--json as well.
-B, --management-bmc-interface
```



```

                                Show node management BMC interface information.
-C, --controller                Show node controller information.
-I, --image                     Show node image information.
-L, --location                  Show node location information.
-M, --management-interface     Show node management interface information.
-N [DEV_NAME], --nics [DEV_NAME] Show node NIC information. Use DEV_NAME to display info for a
specific NIC.
-P, --platform                  Show node platform information.
-T [NAME,...], --attributes [NAME,...] Show node attributes. By default, all attributes are displayed.
                                If NAME,... is specified, displays only that list of attributes in
                                the order specified.
-O, --other-fields              include node information that does not appear in other groups.

```

database option formatting:

```

--display-no-header    do not display the column header. All fields will be separated by
tabs.
--min-column-width WIDTH sets the minimum column width. Defaults to 20
--column-width WIDTH   sets column display width to a fixed value.
-j, --json              display output in JSON format.

```

filtering output by managed and administrative states:

By default, only nodes that are managed and online are displayed. Use one or more of the options below to modify this behavior.

```

--online                  Display nodes marked as online. This is the default.
                          To view both online and offline nodes specify both --online
                          and --offline.
--offline                 Display nodes marked as offline. This status is generally
                          used for maintenance purposes and is typically temporary.
--unmanaged               Display nodes marked as unmanaged. Unmanaged nodes
                          exist in the HPCM DB but are not managed as regular nodes.
                          The admin node provides an IP address and hostname but no
                          other HPCM operations are typically permitted. Unmanaged
                          nodes are created by HPCM and cannot otherwise be created
                          or changed by the administrator.
--non-exist               Display nodes marked as not existing. These are node
                          entries in the HPCM DB that may be incomplete or simply not
                          meant to be seen or used by customers. This option is meant
                          only for HPCM developers.

```

node options:

Specify one of these options to select specific nodes to show. By default, nodes in the compute, ice\_compute and leader system groups are shown.

```

-n NODE1,NODE2..., --nodes NODE1,NODE2...
                                Comma-separated list of names. Valid expression styles include:
                                'node?',node[1,3],node[10-14],node[001-022],node[2-6,20-
26,36],node52*'
                                Commands that support operations on the admin node can use 'admin'
-f FILE, --file FILE           Get names from a file
-t {custom,image,network,system,role} NAMES, --type {custom,image,network,system,role}
NAMES
                                Get names from an HPCM group or by role. Specify the
                                type followed by a comma-separated string of NAMES. Each
                                name is an HPCM group of that type or, when the type is

```

```

        'role', a supported HPCM node role. Common 'system' group
        names are 'compute', 'ice_compute', and 'leader'.
        The currently supported role is 'su-leader'. Use
        "-t system ALL" for all cluster nodes, including 'admin'.
--confirm      Display wildcard-expanded node names then prompt to continue.

```

4. Display **all** fields for one node in JSON format:

```
cm node show -Aj -n x3019c0s15b0n0
```

5. Include node management BMC interface information in JSON format:

```
cm node show -Bj -n x3019c0s15b0n0
```

6. Display node operating system image information in JSON format:

```
cm node show -Ij -n x3019c0s15b0n0
```

7. Display node operating system image information and truncate command output with the cut command:

```
cm node show -I | cut -b 1-80
```

The cut -b option enables you to specify how many characters (bytes) of output print.

8. Show node management interface information for a single node:

```
cm node show -Mj -n x3019c0s15b0n0
```

9. Show node platform information in json format for a single node:

```
cm node show -Pj -n x3019c0s15b0n0
```

10. List the components of the cluster with the cnodes command, which includes managed Ethernet switches and controllers:

```
cnodes
```

11. List the managed Ethernet switches (the Ethernet management switches route cluster operations traffic):

```
cnodes --mgmt-switch
```

12. Another command that lists compute and leader nodes is:

```
cmu_show_nodes
```

This command will be used with the cmu\_diff command to locate attribute differences among a group of nodes.

su-aliases represents the pool of IP aliases assigned to SU leader nodes.

The cmu\_show\_nodes command does not show the management Ethernet switch in its output.

13. The cmu\_show\_attributes command lists nodes' attributes:

```
cmu_show_attributes -n x3019c0s15b0n0,x3019c0s31b0n0
```

The output is sorted by node name, starting with the node name on the left, followed by an attribute and its value.

14. To compare node attributes, add the cmu\_diff command, which summarizes the attributes and shows differences among nodes—first with 3 nodes of same model:

```
cmu_show_attributes -n x3019c0s19b0n0,x3019c0s29b0n0,x3019c0s30b0n0 | cmu_diff
```

The top of the output summarizes which nodes responded and groups similar nodes. Lines where attributes hold different values are marked in the left column with a lowercase letter m.

```
cmu_show_attributes -n x3019c0s15b0n0,x3019c0s21b0n0,x3019c0s20b0n0 | cmu_diff
```

15. Show a managed node's SU leader:

```
cm node show -n x3019c0s15b0n0 --su-leader
```

16. Confirm an SU leader role:

```
cm node show -n leader3 --su-leader-role
```

17. Compare the SU leader role with a node that is not an SU leader.

```
cm node show -n x3019c0s15b0n0 --su-leader-role
```

18. Obtain the iLO IP address for your labgroup node.

```
grep <node> /etc/hosts
```

The entry with <node>-bmc is the entry for your iLO device.

19. Coordinate with your labgroup members—one person prepare the compute nodes to PXE boot (the command wraps to a second line; do not enter the \ character).

```
ilorest bootorder --continuousboot=pxe -u root -p initial0 \  
--url=<iLO IP> --commit
```

20. Close the terminal session.

This completes lab exercise system overview.