



# Cluster-Based Computing

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# Computing on Clusters

- Many corporations manage *data centers* with a large number of clusters
  - > 10,000s machines in one data center
  - Commodity linux boxes
- Handle a large amount of user traffic and data

# Challenges in Cluster Computing

- Q: What are challenges in operating machines at this scale?
- Hardware failures
  - Power and heat issues
  - Main source of failures: power supply, hard drive, network
- Difficulty of ensuring consistency among nodes

# Unavoidable Failures

- Q: Assuming 99.9% uptime (9 hour downtime per year), how machines are down at any point with 10,000 machines?
- A nightmare for system administrator
  - Need to automate most of maintenance tasks, including initial deployment, replacement, machine synchronization, etc.
- Very important to have software infrastructure to
  - Manage failed nodes
  - Monitor loads on individual machines
  - Schedule and distribute tasks and data to nodes

# Example: Kubernetes

- Automatic deployment and management of containerized applications
- Progressive rollout of application changes
- Automatic scaling and load balancing of apps based on CPU
- Automatic restart of failed, unresponsive nodes

# Remarks on Cluster Computing

- **DO NOT ASSUME ANYTHING!!!**
  - Explicitly define failure scenarios and their likelihood
  - Failure WILL happen. plan ahead for it
  - Make sure your code is covered for likely scenarios
  - Choose simplicity over generality
- Minimize state sharing among nodes
  - Decide who wins in case of conflict
- Minimize network bandwidth usage

# Starting A New Web Site

- Q: You want to start a new site, called <http://cs144.com>. How do it?
  1. Buy the domain name cs144.com
    - GoDaddy.com, register.com, ... (~\$10/year)
  2. Get a “web server” with a public IP and update DNS to the IP

# Provisioning Web Server

- Q: How can we provision a web server?
  1. Set up a physical machine
    1. Buy a machine ( $\approx \$1,000/\text{PC}$ )
    2. Buy an internet connection from an ISP ( $\approx \$100/\text{month}$ )
    3. Install OS and necessary software
  2. “Rent” a machine from a cloud hosting companies
    - Amazon Web Service, Google Cloud Platform, Windows Azure, ...



# Example: Physical Machine

- Our class server

# Three Types of Cloud Service

- Q: If we “rent” from a cloud hosting company, exactly what do we get?
  1. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
  2. Platform as a service (PaaS)
  3. Software as a service (SaaS)

# Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

- Rent a “virtual machine” and run your own virtual machine in
  - e.g., Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Microsoft Azure Virtual Machine Compute Engine, ...
- No hardware to manage, we manage all software including (

# Platform as a Service (PaaS)

- Rent computing “platform” on which we program our app
  - Storage, database, middleware, ..., via programmable APIs
- No need to manage underlying software stack, just write the
  - Provides service quality guarantee
    - “99% queries will finish in 100ms”
  - Scalability is built-in as part of service guarantee
  - “They solve our problems for money”
  - Issues of “vendor lock-in”

# Software as a Service (SaaS)

- Rent fully working “off-the-shelf” software over internet
  - Google G Suite, Office 365, Salesforce.com, ...
- No hardware or software to manage, just use the app

# Amazon Web Services

- Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud, virtual machine)
- Amazon ECS (Elastic Container Service)
- Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service, distributed filesystem)
- Amazon Aurora (Relational Database Service)
- Amazon DynamoDB (NoSQL datastore)
- Amazon ElastiCache (in-memory object caching)
- AWS Lambda (event-driven functional programming API)
- Amazon Elastic Load Balancing
- Amazon CloudFront (content distribution network)
- ...

# What We Learned

- Challenges in cluster computing
  - Unavoidable machine failure
  - Distribution of states and tasks
- Map-reduce programming pattern
- Cluster software infrastructure
  - Kubernetes
- Cloud service provider
  - IaaS, PaaS, SaaS
  - Amazon Web Service, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Platform

