



Installare GNU/Linux su un ampio numero di client con SystemImager e BitTorrent

Andrea Righi <a.righi@cineca.it>

- You have to install a huge number of computers:
 - PC labs,
 - Server farms,
 - HPC clusters,
 - Complex grid-computing environments,
 - Etc.
- But you don't have enough time!



System | Some practical examples













The tool

 SystemImager is a software which automates GNU/Linux installs, software distributions and production deployment

- Support all Linux distributions
- Support a large number of architectures
- Make it solve massive installation problems
- Create a centralized point of installation and maintenance



What does it do for me?

- System Installation
- System Updates
- Build replicants of machines
- File system or block device migration



Advantage of SystemImager

- It's open-source (GNU GPL v2)
- File-oriented approach:
 - Distribution agnostic
 - Hardware independence
 - Filesystem independence
 - Plain filesystem dump: exclude swap space or unused partitions
 - Block device independence
 - Live customization (manipulate cloned filesystems directly)





Basic concepts

Basic concept: image

Image:

- Live snapshot of a machine containing files and directories from the root of that machine's filesystem
- r chroot-able filesystem stored
 in /var/lib/systemimager/images/\$NAME
- Examples:
 - / /var/lib/systemimager/images/RHEL4
 - / /var/lib/systemimager/images/Ubuntu_gutsy
 - / /var/lib/systemimager/images/HPC_1.0

'



System | Basic concept: image server

Image Server:

- a server that has all the images available for the installation
- "Jukebox" of images





System Basic concept: client

Client:

- a machine to be auto-installed with a (single) pre-selected image
- Example: the dancing penguins are the clients :-)





System Basic concept: transport

Transport:

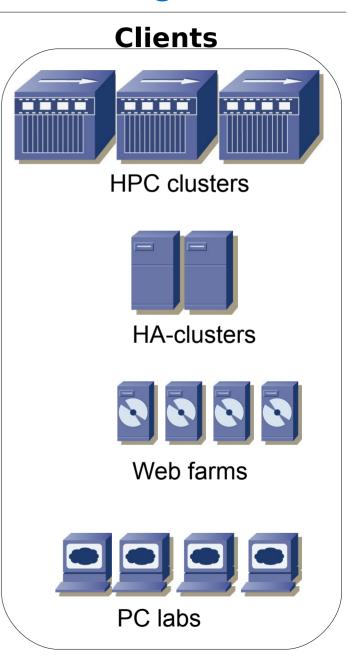
- the protocol used to distribute images from the image server to the clients
- push/pull/p2p approach
- Examples:
 - rsync, multicast, SSL, BitTorrent, ...



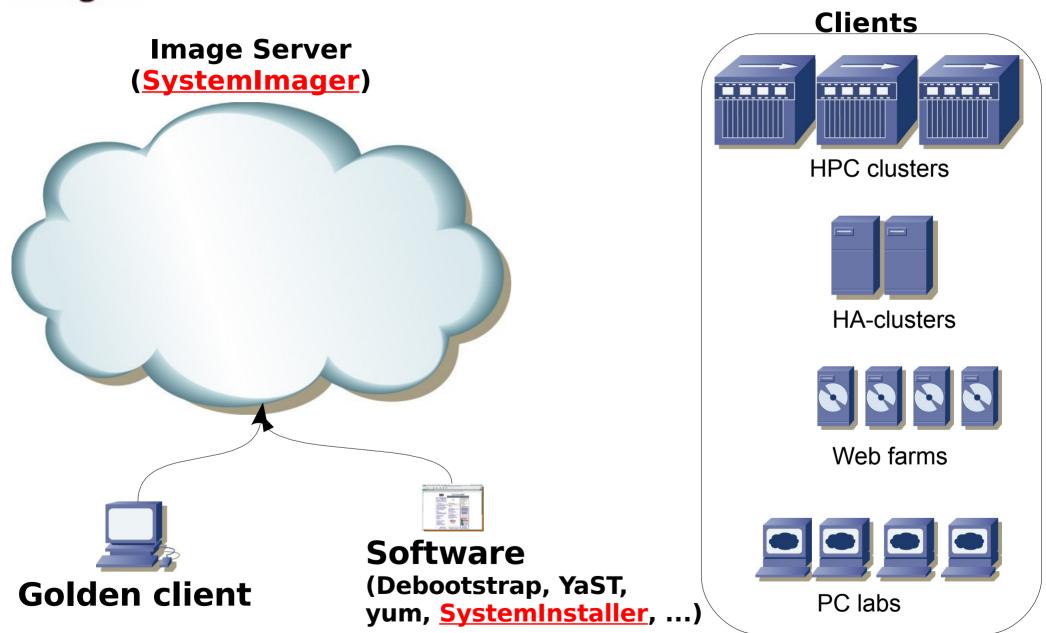
System | Application stack (SIS => SystemImager)

Image Server (SystemImager)

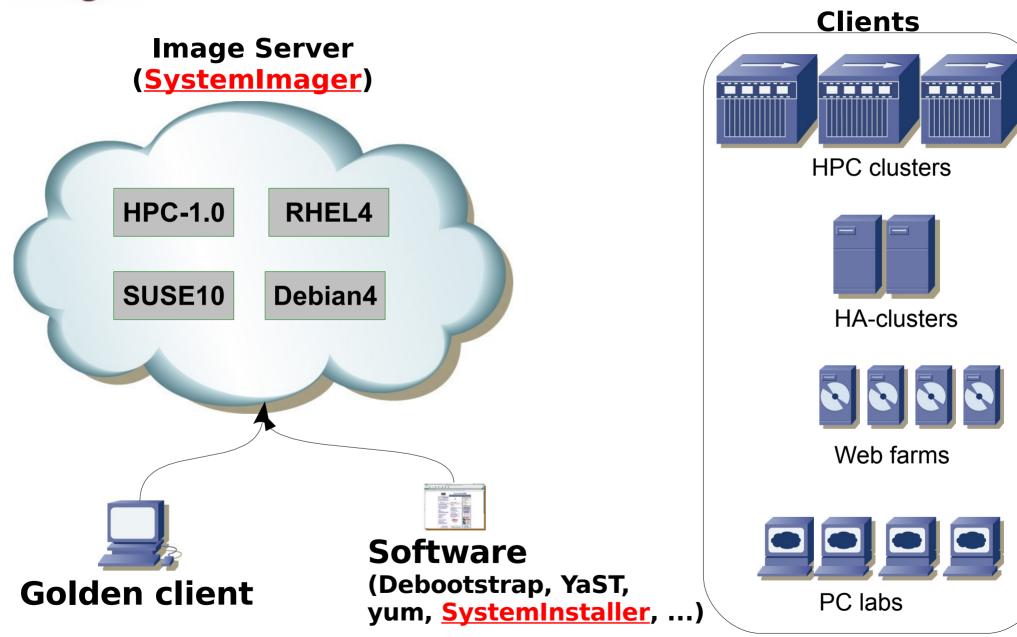




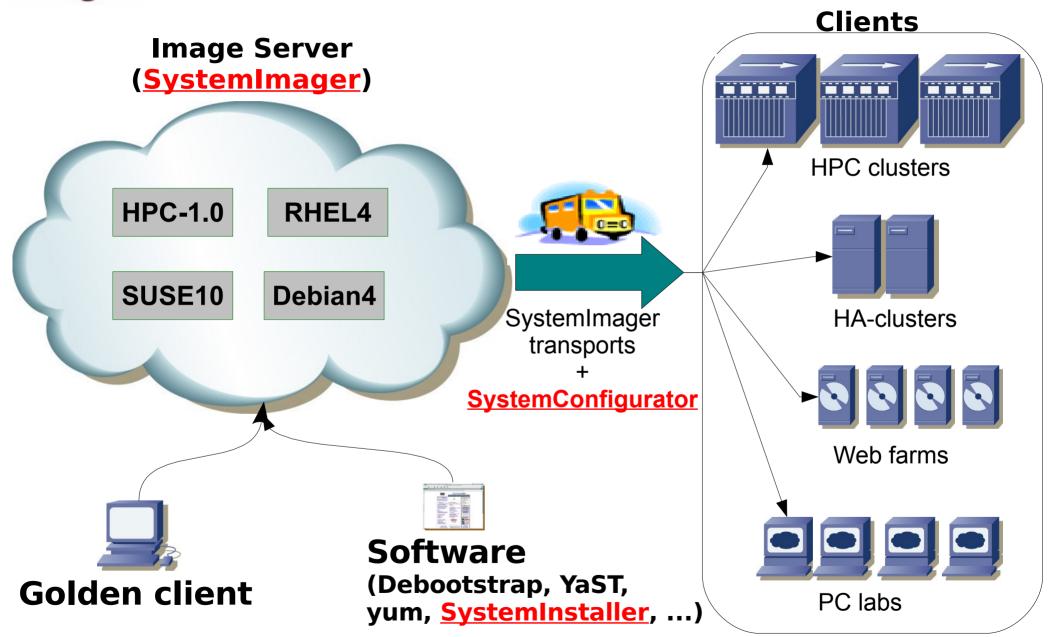




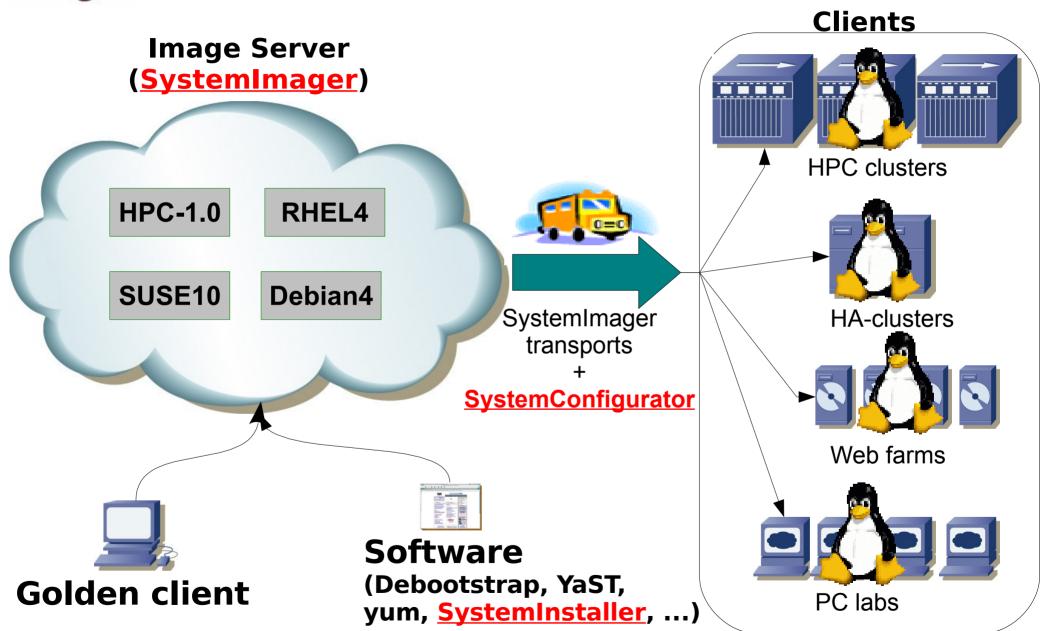














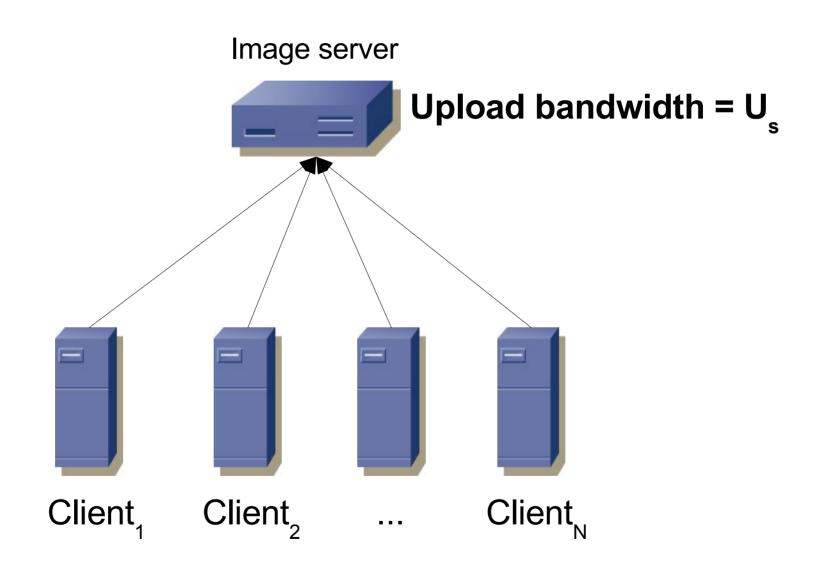


Transports

- rsync (plain / SSL encrypted):
 - Client-server approach
 - Limited in scalability
 - Limited in reliability with a lot of clients
 - Max Theoretical Bandwidth: Us / N



System Imager. rsync diagram



Download bandwidth = U_s / N

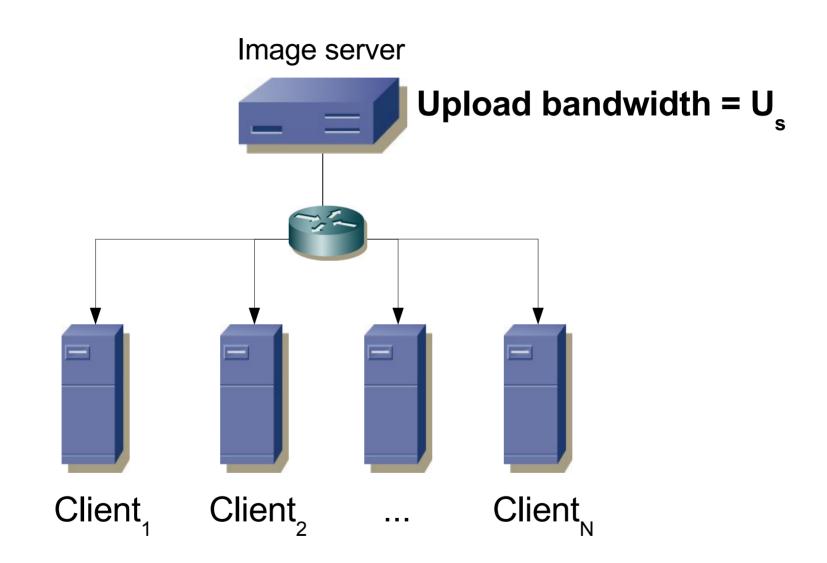


Multicast (Flamethrower) transport

- Flamethrower:
 - Multicast approach:
 - Perfect scalability
 - But limited in reliability
 - Max Theoretical Bandwidth: Us



Multicast (Flamethrower) diagram



Download bandwidth = U_s

- BitTorrent is a TCP/IP p2p oriented protocol designed for transferring files
- Peers connect to each other directly to send and receive chunks of data
- There is a central server (tracker) which coordinates the action of all such peers
- The tracker does not have any knowledge of the contents of the files being distributed
- Users upload (transmit outbound) at the same time they are downloading (receiving inbound)

System BitTorrent transport

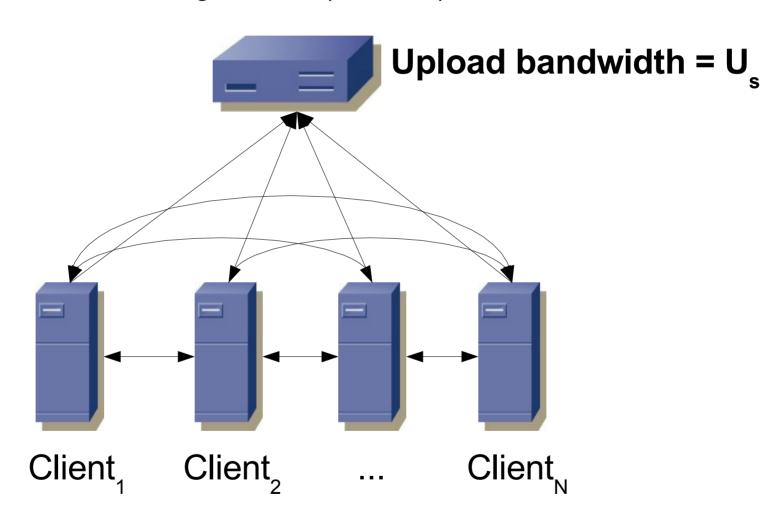
BitTorrent:

- p2p approach: scalability && reliability
- Qiu and Srikant model
 - \sim Total upload rate: $\mu(\eta x(t) + y(t))$
- Steady state:
 - $∨ x(t) downloaders => \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = 0$ $∨ y(t) uploaders => \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = 0$
- Max Theoretical Bandwidth:
 - Us (steady state)



System BitTorrent diagram

Image server (+tracker)



Download bandwidth = U_s (in steady state)





Testbed environment



BCX/5120 cluster @ CINECA

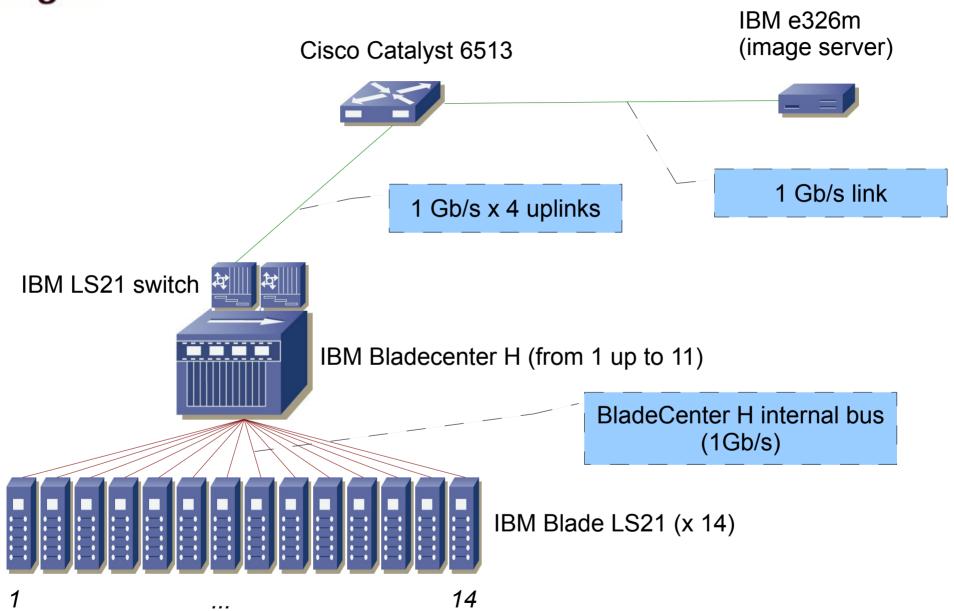


- IBM BCX/5120, with 5120 cores, is the largest computer in Italy for Scientific Computing
- 2 dual-core AMD
 Opteron(tm) 2.4GHz,

 8GB RAM per node
- It is the 44th most powerful computer in the world (TOP500).



BCX network topology



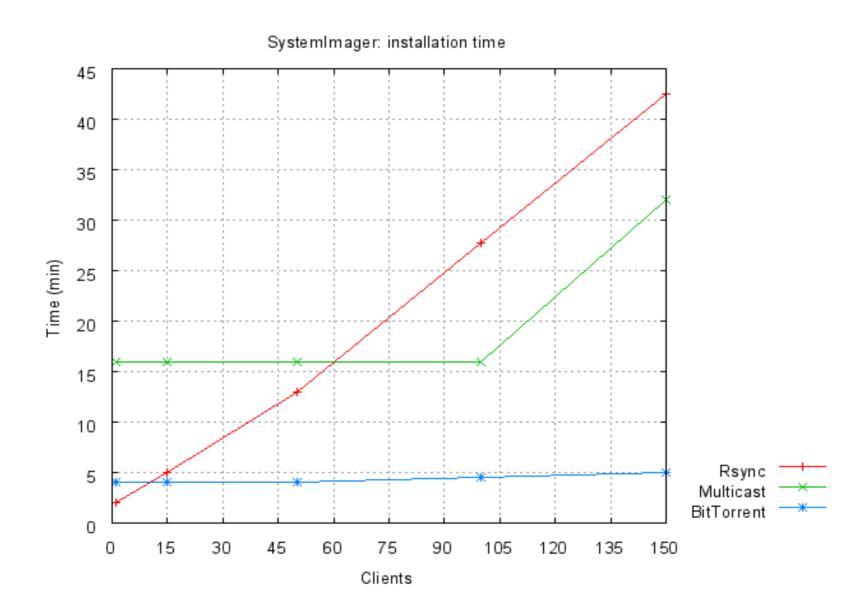




Experimental results

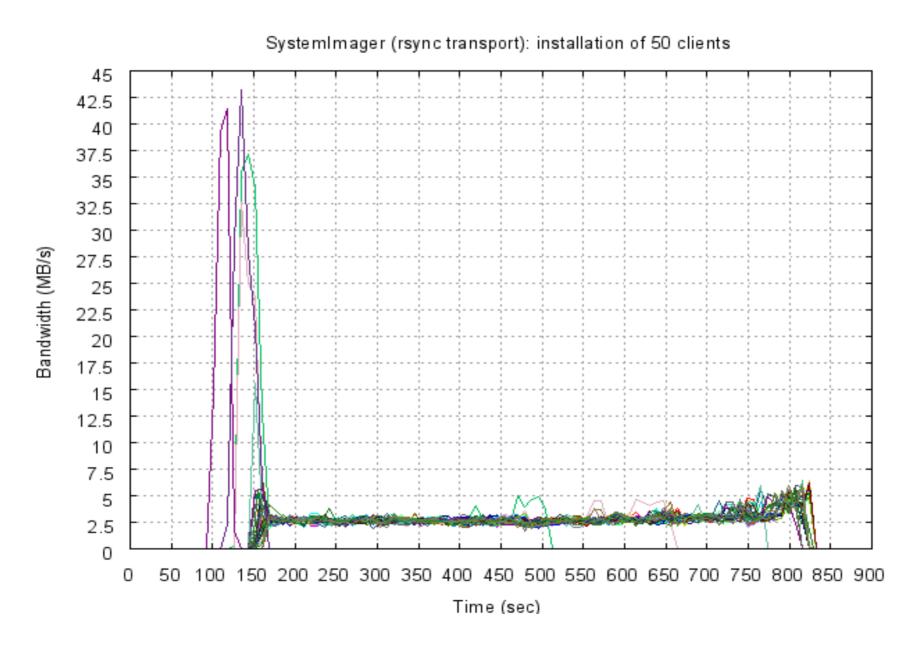


System Deployment time



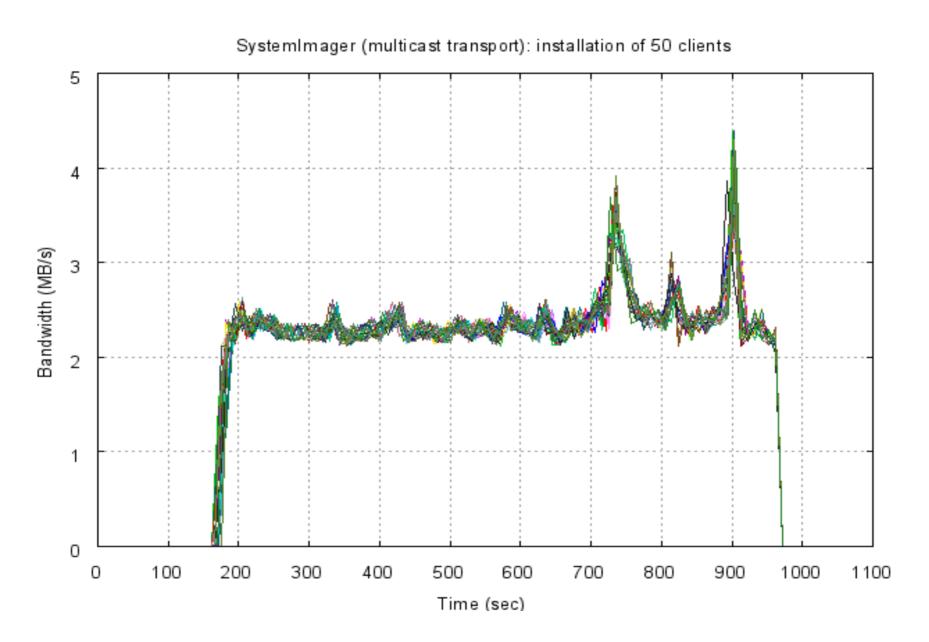


System Rsync: 50 clients (download rate)





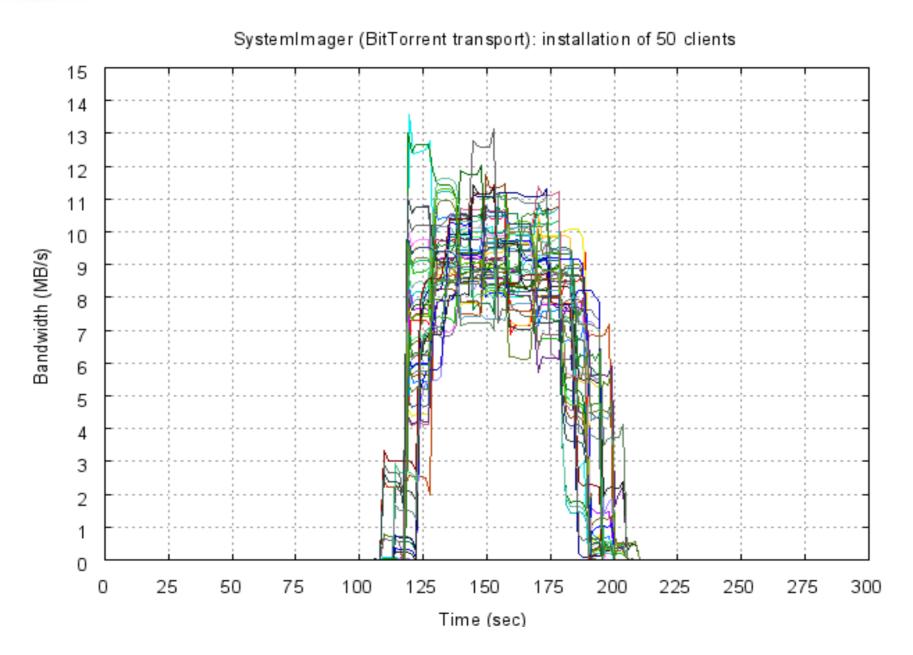
System Multicast: 50 clients (download rate)



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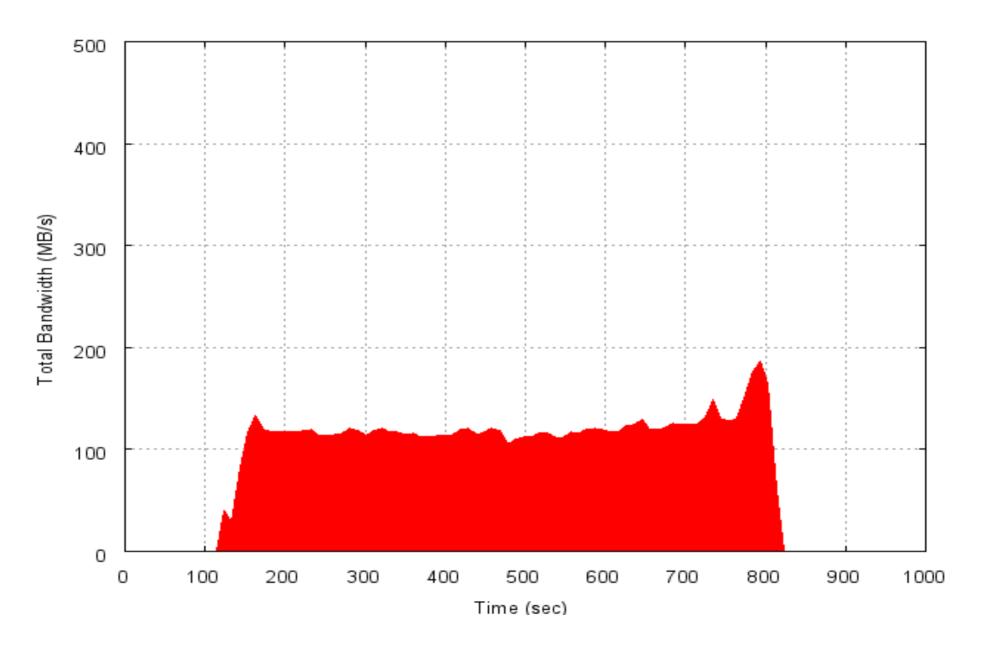


System BitTorrent: 50 clients (download rate)





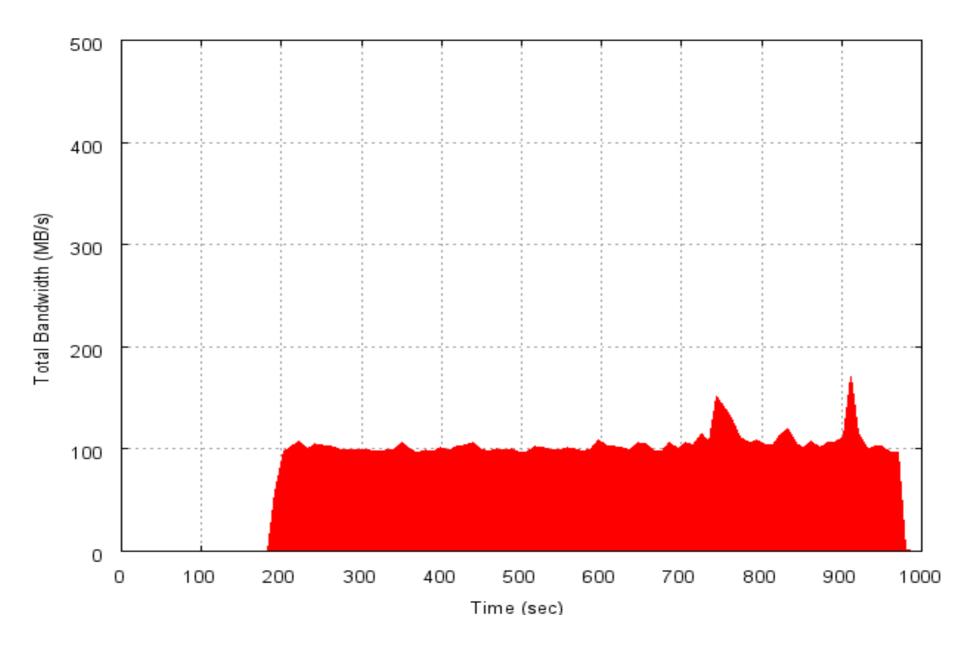
Rsync: 50 clients (aggregated bandwidth)



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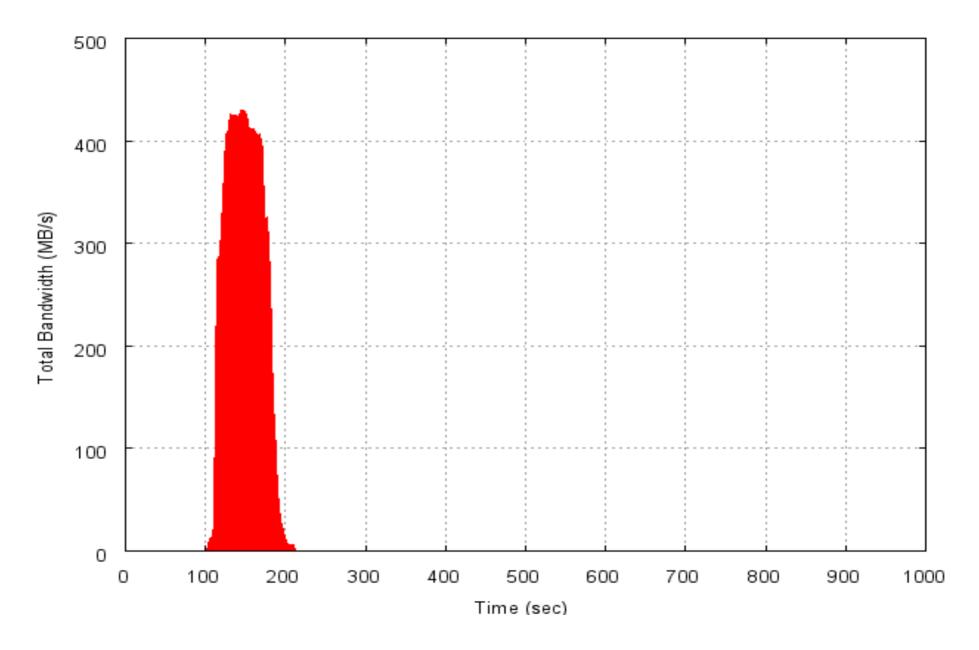
Multicast: 50 clients (aggregated bandwidth)



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BitTorrent: 50 clients (aggregated bandwidth)



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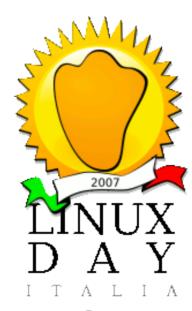
- Quicker deployment of images
- Safer deployment (better error handling)
- Less load on the image server
 - no need to buy a powerful machine

- More disk space consumption!
 - images + tarballs of images
- Images and tarballs must be kept in-sync
 - Re-generate tarball and .torrent at each image change

- Improve security (encryption of BT tarballs)
- Exploit the p2p approach to create distributed and redundant repositories of custom image
- Virtual cluster deployment (re-imaging using the same physical resource pool)
- Use BT transport also for updates (pushing changes/differences of images)

- Web:
 - http://www.systemimager.org
- Mailing list:
 - sisuite-users@lists.sourceforge.net
 - sisuite-devel@lists.sourceforge.net
- IRC:
 - #sisuite (irc.freenode.net)





Tank you for attending