

# Active/Active HA Job Scheduler and Resource Management

a proof-of-concept implementation

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# Content

- 1** Overview
  - Project overview
  - Project goals
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  - Cluster system architecture
  - System concepts
  - External components
  - System design overview
- 3 Summary
  - Results
  - Future work
  - Conclusion

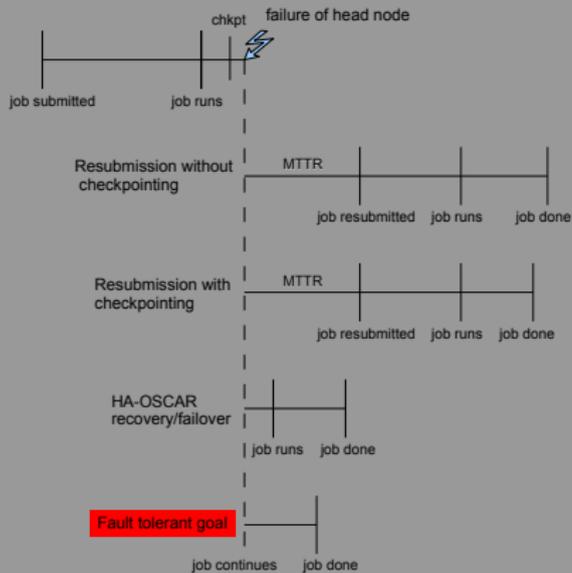
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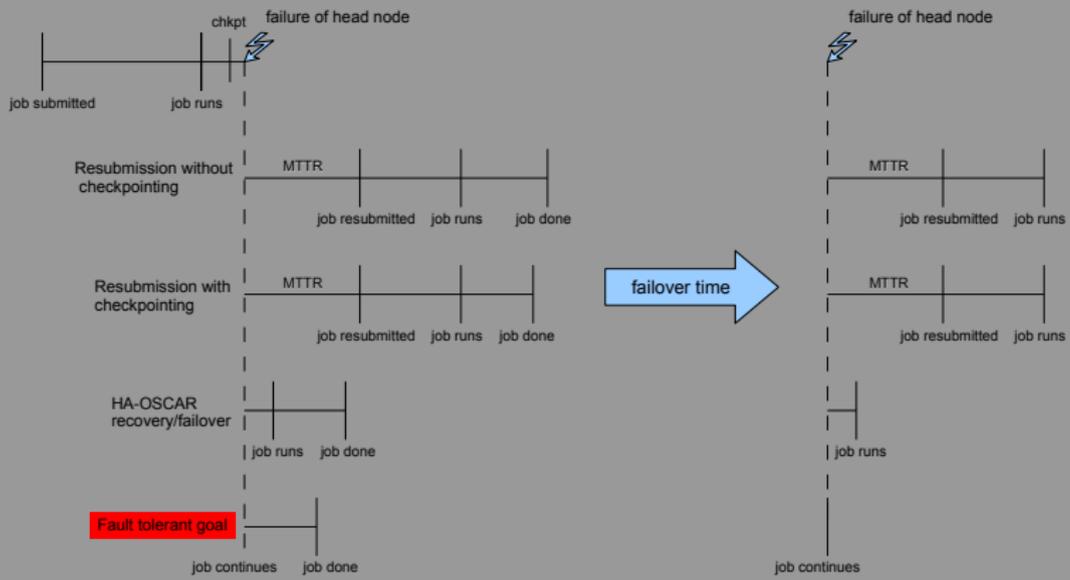
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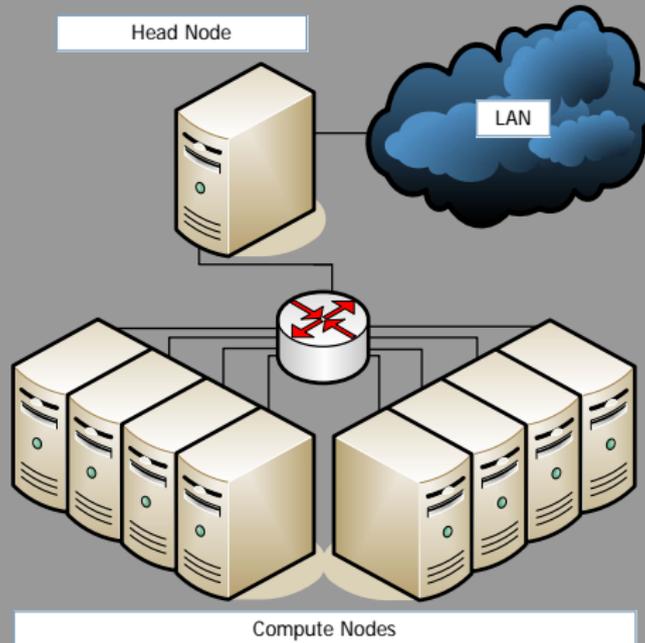
- Research area of high availability for job scheduler
- Efforts focused on the head node
- Proposed solution uses the virtual synchrony paradigm
- Proof-of-concept application shows possible design solution



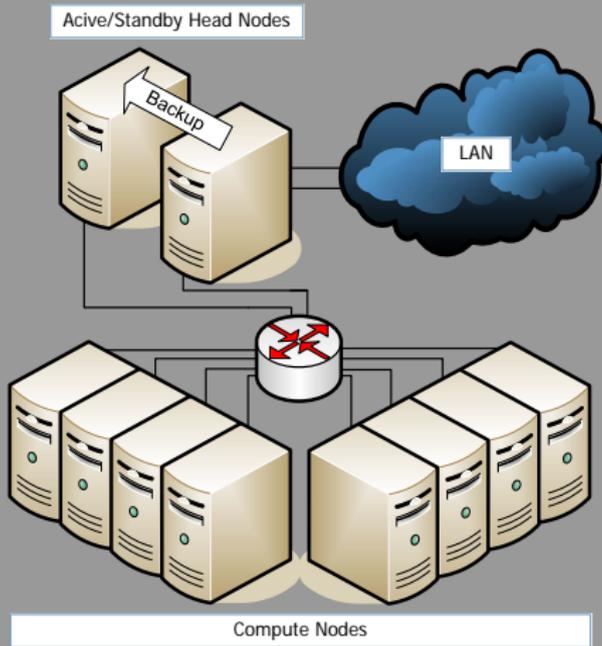


- Job scheduler service providing Active/Active HA
  - No loss of scheduled job
  - No loss of running job
  - No restart of running jobs
- Leading to uninterruptible service availability
- Seamless failover (actually none)
- Dynamic reconfiguration and recovery are completely masked
- High transparency of HA capabilities from the user

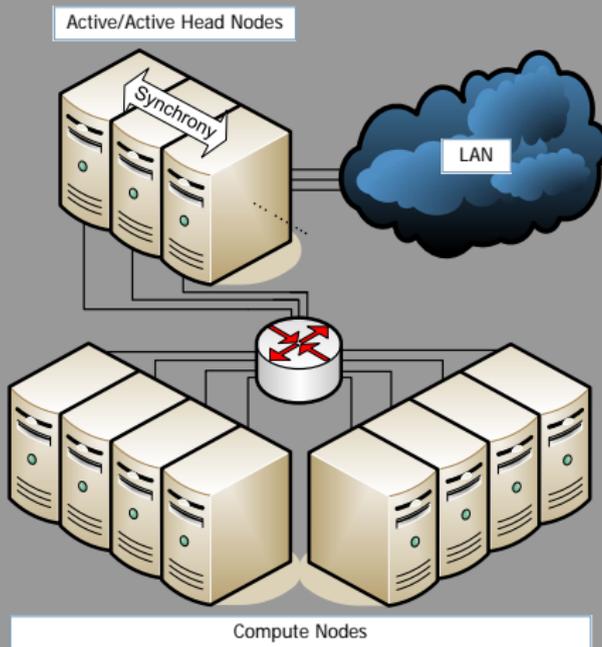
# Beowulf cluster architecture



# HA-OSCAR cluster architecture



# Symmetric Active/Active HA cluster architecture



- Active state replication using virtual synchrony
- All messages are processed as uninterruptible events
- Global process state provided by external group communication system
- External replication used for resource and job management
- External components should be replaceable with new or similar ones
- Introduction of symmetric multi headed cluster architecture
- Any amount of head nodes possible  $\Rightarrow$  scalable high availability



MTBF 5000 hours

MTTR 72 hours

$$t_{down} = 8760 \cdot (1 - A)$$

$$A_{component} = \frac{MTBF}{MTBF + MTTR}$$

$$A = 1 - (1 - A_{component})^n$$

No. HN	Availability	Est. downtime
1	98,580441640%	<b>5d 4h 21min</b>
2		
3		
4		
5		



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<b>5</b>	<b>99,999999942%</b>	<b>18ms</b>

## Group communication system transis

- Communication facilities for virtual synchrony
- Handles group membership changes

## Resource management PBS TORQUE

- Enhanced version ( $\geq$  version 2.0p1)
- Enabled multiserver architecture support

## Job scheduler maui

- Commonly used in conjunction with PBS

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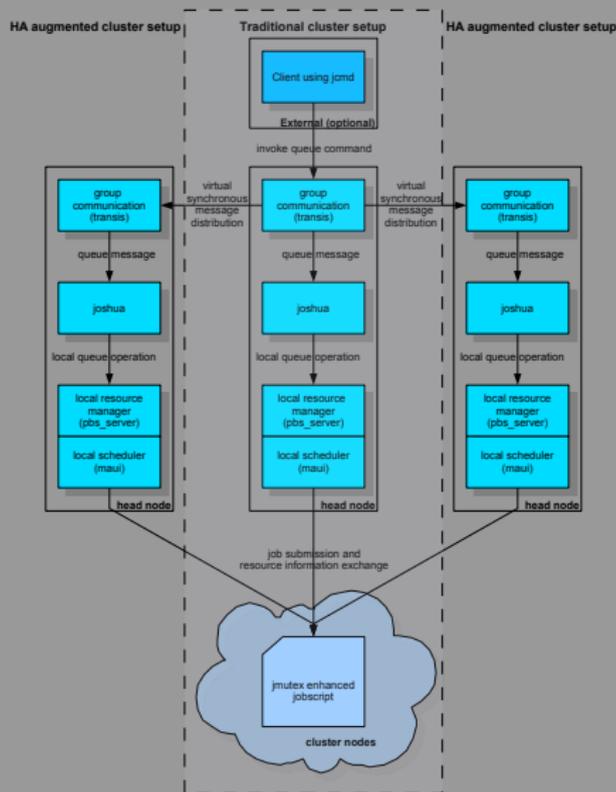
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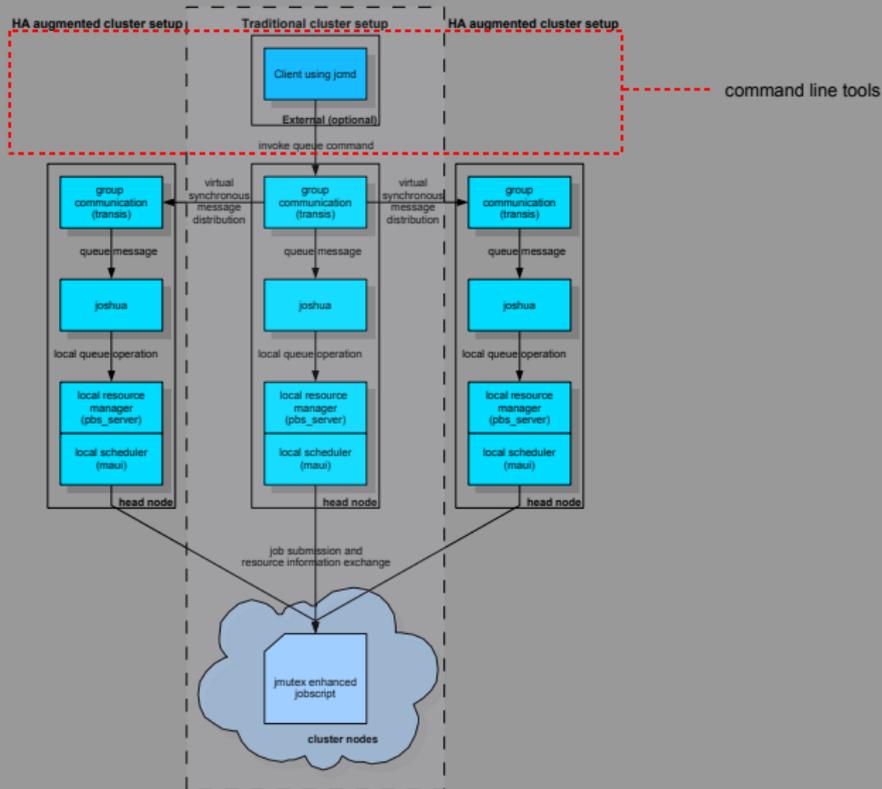
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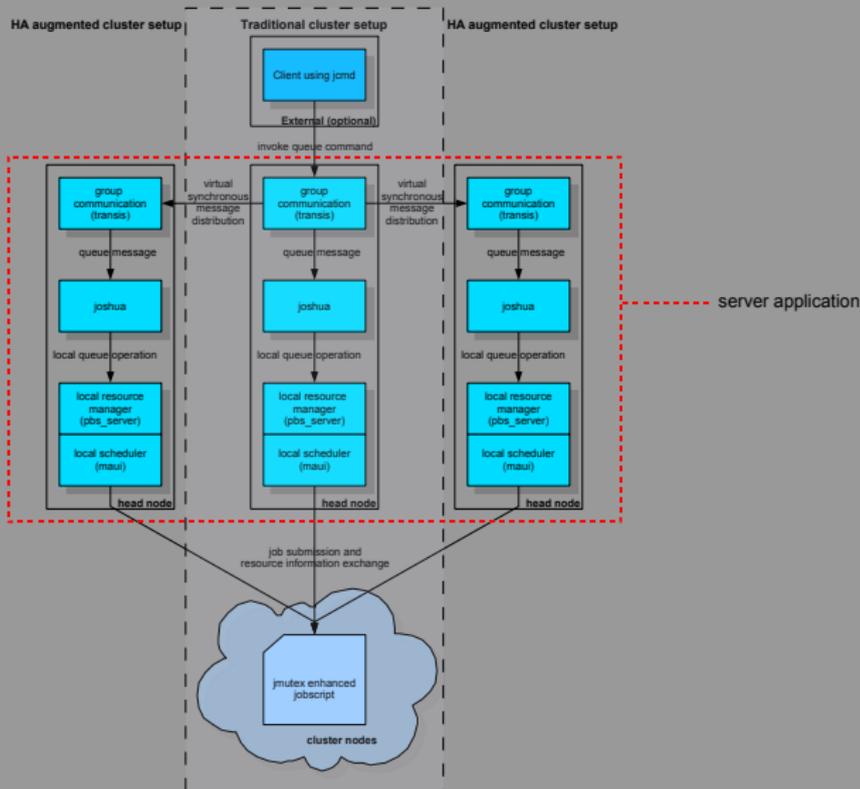
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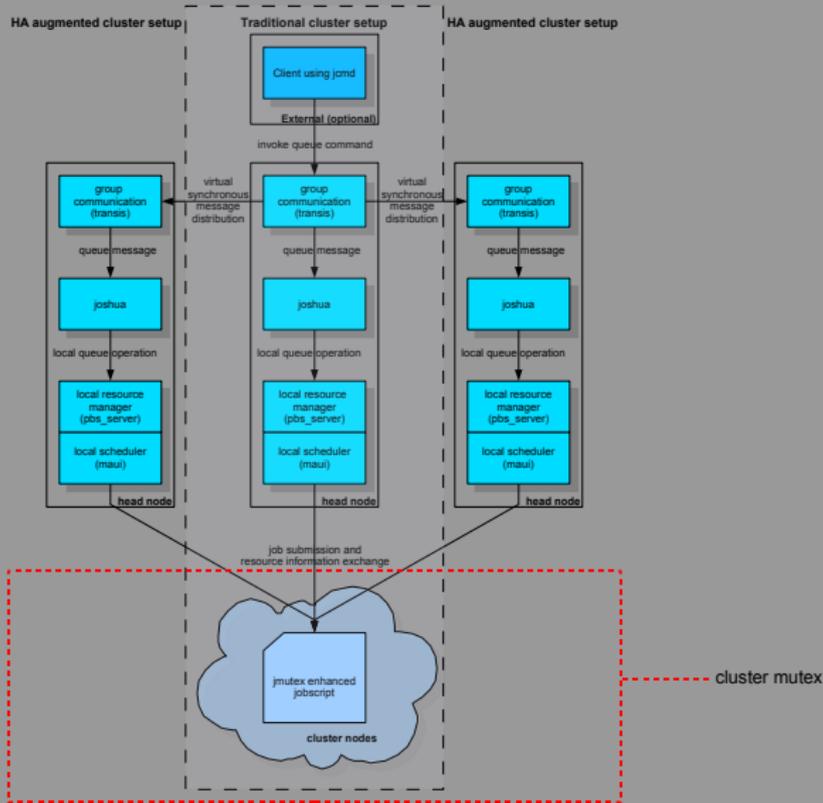
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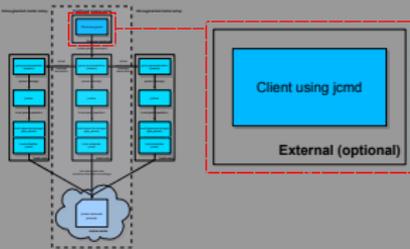






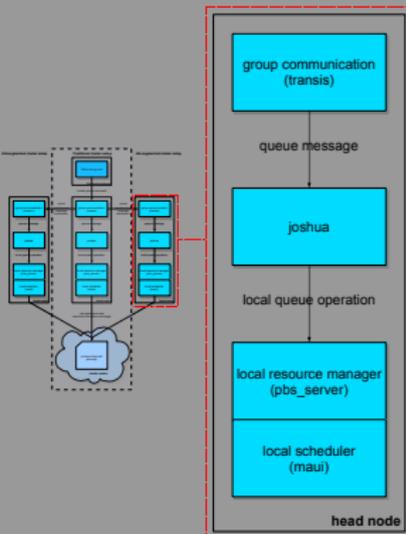


# Command line tools



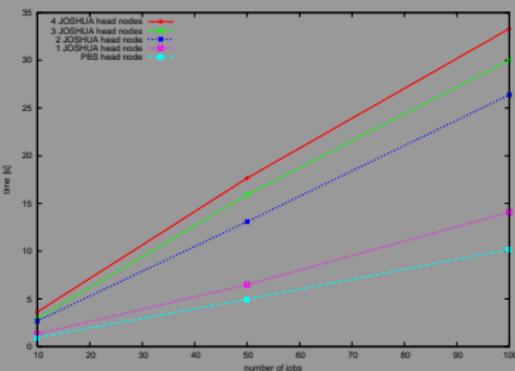
- Perform queue operation such as
  - Job submission
  - Job status information
  - Job removal from the queue
- Designed for high transparency to the user
- Enables simple replacement for former job queue commands
- Achieved by message encapsulation of argument vector, stdin and environment
- Effective command is redirected to the joshua server daemon

# Server application



- Daemons act as transparent gateway for user commands
- Queue commands are received globally, executed locally
- Output is redirected to the client
- All joshua daemons run in virtual synchrony provided by transis
- Daemons form a group of head nodes
- Using group communication the group reconfigures itself in cases such as
  - Daemon joins
  - Daemon failure





- Reasonable cost for HA depends from number of head nodes
- Submission performance in linear scale
- Joshua handles parallel job submission, join and fail events as proposed
- Jmutex handles single instance execution problem
- Transis has some stability issues
- PSB is still focused on client-server model

- Possible merge with HA-OSCAR project
- Integration and development of more reliable group communication system
- Use of more suitable external resource management system
- Add missing job manipulation features (hold, release)

- Take advantage of multi-headed architecture and the symmetric Active/Active HA design
- Prototype implementation could prove design to improve the cluster HA
- System availability is scalable as proposed
- Approach leads to a significant increase of availability of cluster head nodes
- First step toward non-stop computation by introducing a fault tolerant job scheduler

# Research Paper

K. Uhlemann, C. Engelmann and S. L. Scott. "JOSHUA: Active/Active high availability for HPC job and resource management". *To appear in proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Cluster Computing, Barcelona September 25th-27th, 2006.*