

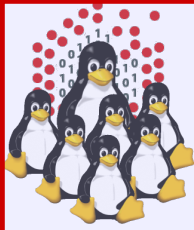
**Moreno Baricevic**

**CNR-IOM DEMOCRITOS**  
Trieste, ITALY



# **Installation Procedures for Clusters**

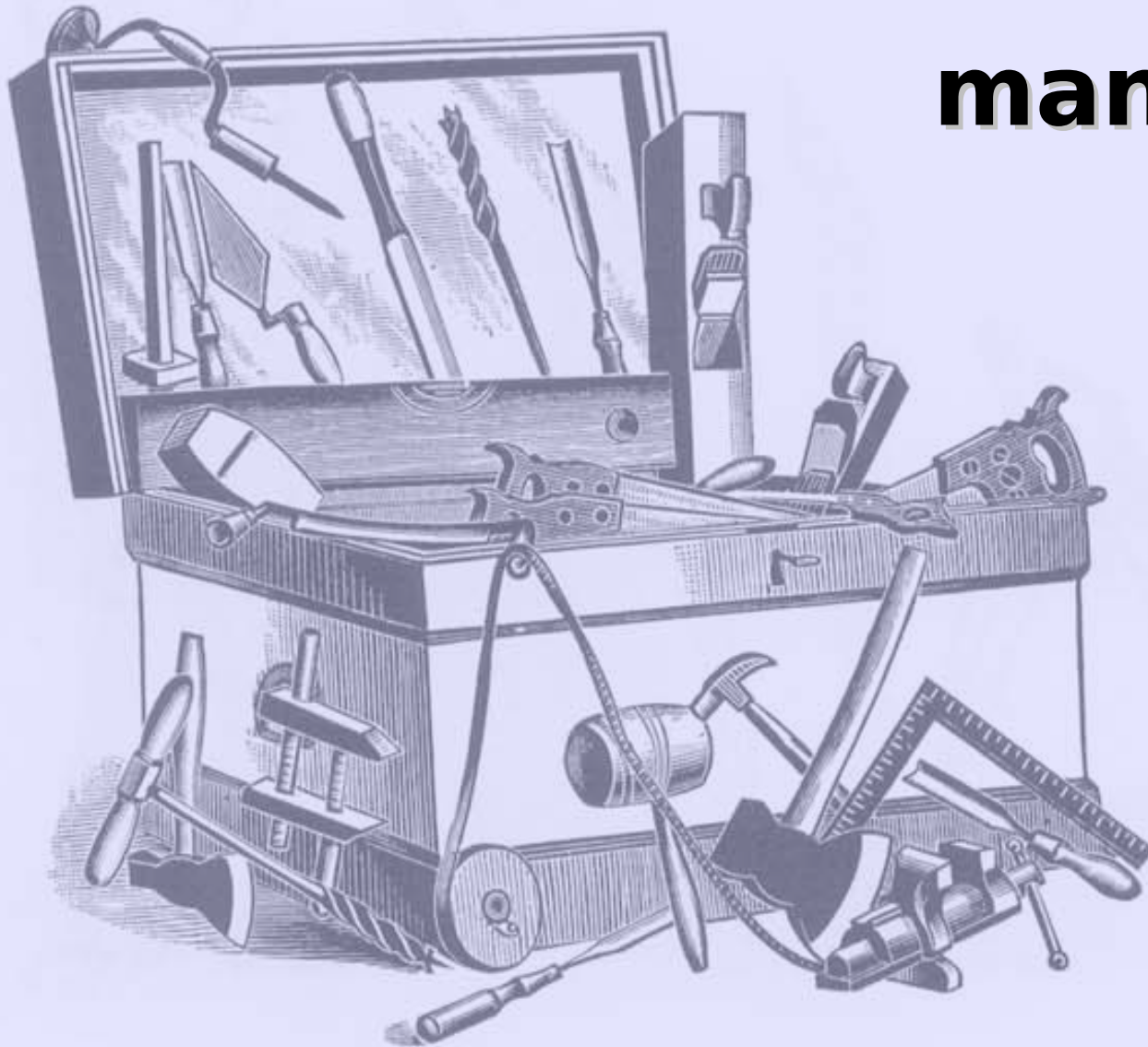
PART 3 – Cluster Management Tools and Security



# Agenda

- Cluster Services
- Overview on Installation Procedures
- Configuration and Setup of a NETBOOT Environment
- Troubleshooting
- **Cluster Management Tools**
- **Notes on Security**
- Hands-on Laboratory Session

# Cluster management tools



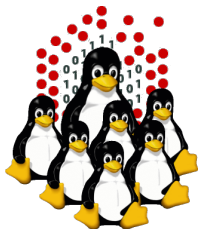


# CLUSTER MANAGEMENT Administration Tools

Requirements:

- ✓ cluster-wide command execution
- ✓ cluster-wide file distribution and gathering
- ✓ password-less environment
- ✓ must be simple, efficient, easy to use for CLI addicted

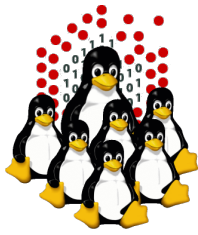




# CLUSTER MANAGEMENT Administration Tools

- C3 tools – The Cluster Command and Control tool suite
  - ◆ allows configurable clusters and subsets of machines
  - ◆ concurrently execution of commands
  - ◆ supplies many utilities
    - ➔ cexec (parallel execution of standard commands on all cluster nodes)
    - ➔ cexecs (as the above but serial execution, useful for troubleshooting and debugging)
    - ➔ cpush (distribute files or directories to all cluster nodes)
    - ➔ cget (retrieves files or directory from all cluster nodes)
    - ➔ crm (cluster-wide remove)
    - ➔ ... and many more
- PDSH – Parallel Distributed SHell
  - ◆ same features as C3 tools, few utilities
    - ➔ pdsh, pdcp, rpdcp, dshbak
- Cluster-Fork – NPACI Rocks
  - ◆ serial execution only
- ClusterSSH
  - ◆ multiple xterm windows handled through one input grabber
  - ◆ Spawn an xterm for each node! DO NOT EVEN TRY IT ON A LARGE CLUSTER!

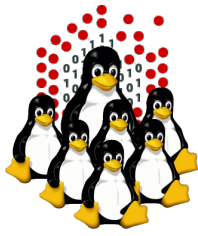




# CLUSTER MANAGEMENT Administration Tools – C4 Tools

- C4 tools – under development, inspired by c3:
  - ◆ provides all the c3 features and wrappers (exec, push, get, ...)
  - ◆ written in Perl instead of Python
  - ◆ better threads handling
  - ◆ configurable timeouts
  - ◆ configurable default commands (ssh, ping or any other command-line utility or script)
  - ◆ allows configurable clusters and subsets of machines, REGEXP are handled as well
  - ◆ can use Torque/PBS “nodes” definition file (nodes' “features” define subset of nodes)
  - ◆ more command-line options:
    - ➔ ssh/rsh client options (or valid options for the *command/script*)
    - ➔ variable number of threads
    - ➔ selectable features and nodes using REGEXP
    - ➔ ...





# CLUSTER MANAGEMENT Monitoring Tools

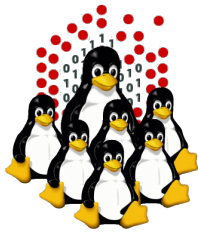
- Ad-hoc scripts (BASH, PERL, ...) + cron

- **Ganglia**

- excellent graphic tool
- XML data representation
- web-based interface for visualization
- <http://ganglia.sourceforge.net/>

- **Nagios<sup>®</sup>**

- complex but can interact with other software
- configurable alarms, SNMP, E-mail, SMS, ...
- optional web interface
- <http://www.nagios.org/>



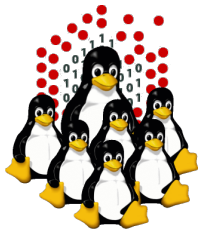
# CLUSTER MONITORING

## About Ganglia



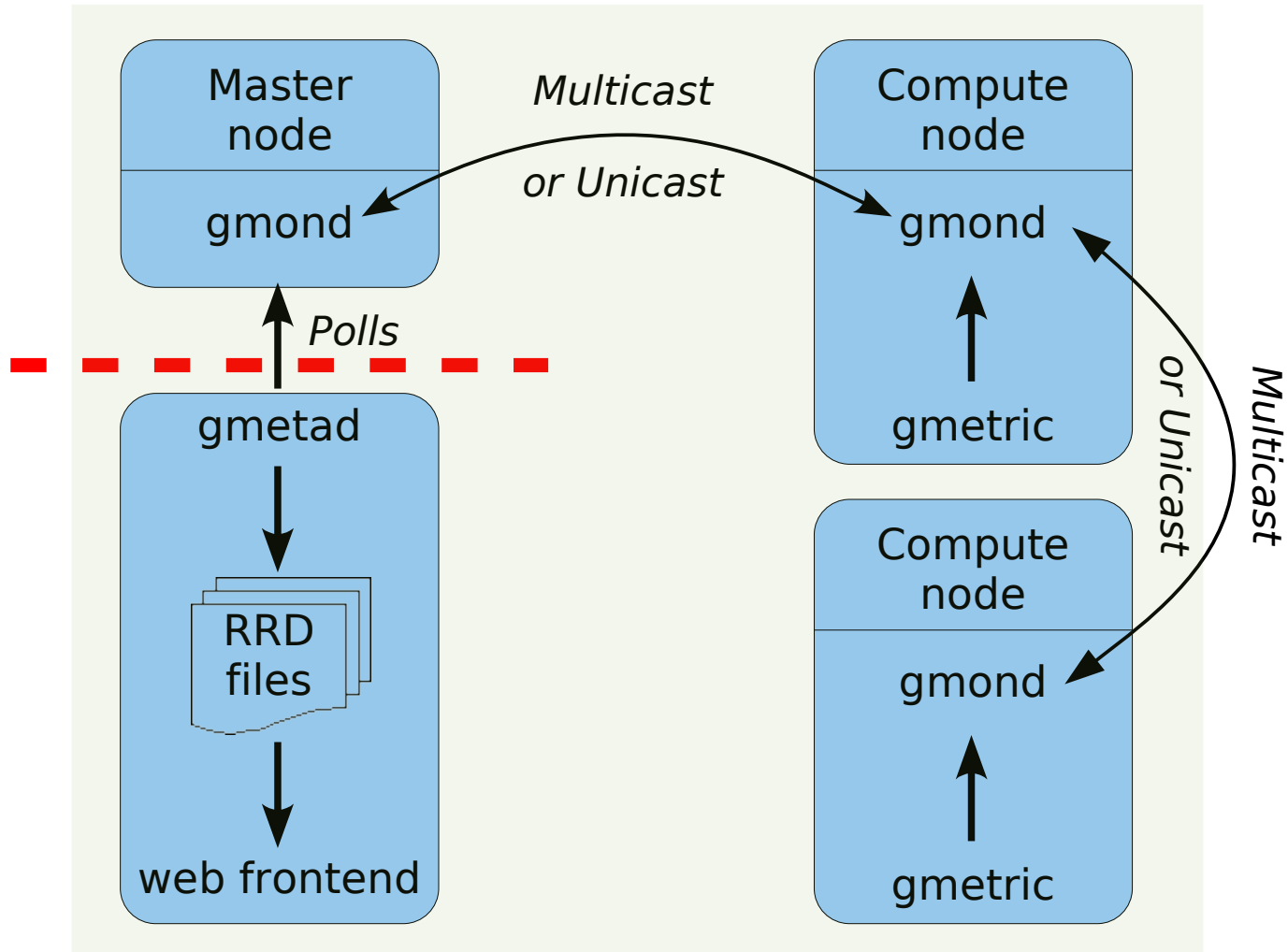
- is a cluster-monitoring program
- a web-based front-end displays real-time data (aggregate cluster and each single system)
- collects and communicates the host state in real time (a multithreaded daemon process runs on each cluster node)
- monitors a collection of metrics (CPU load, memory usage, network traffic, ...)
- *gmetric* allows to extend the set of metrics to monitor

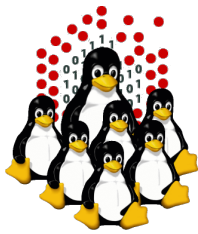




# CLUSTER MONITORING

## About Ganglia - Components





# CLUSTER MONITORING Ganglia at work /1



DEMOCRITOS/SISSA Grid >

Name / Info

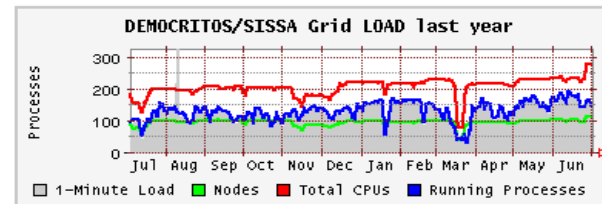
[DEMOCRITOS/SISSA Grid \(4 sources\)](#) (tree view)

Hosts up: 113  
(276 CPUs Total)

Hosts down: 1

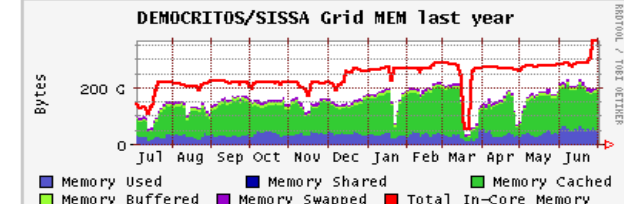
Load Averages

124.76      124.33      124.26



%CPU User, Nice, System, Idle

45.5      1.3      1.0      52.6



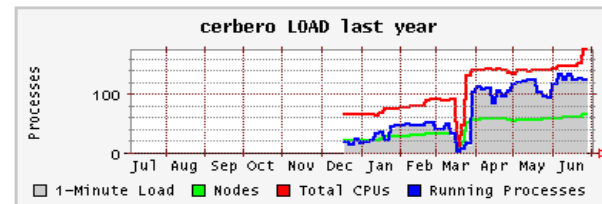
[cerbero](#) (physical view)

Cluster Localtime:  
July 2, 2006, 9:19 pm

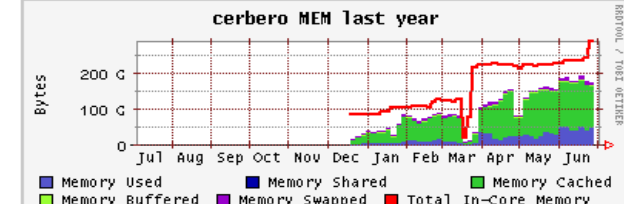
Hosts up: 70  
(188 CPUs Total)

Hosts down: 0

111.72      111.80      112.15



65.4      2.1      1.5      29.7



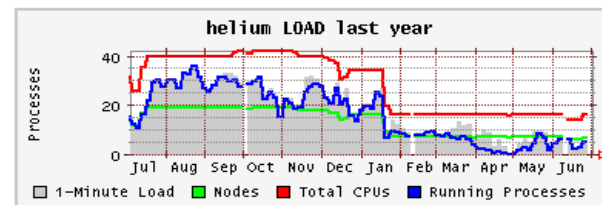
[helium](#) (physical view)

Cluster Localtime:  
July 2, 2006, 9:19 pm

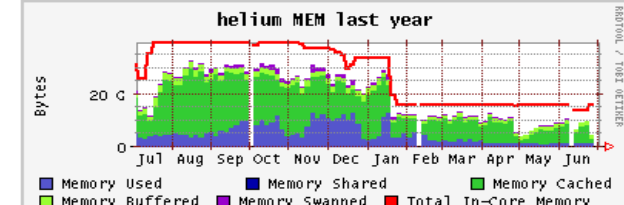
Hosts up: 7  
(16 CPUs Total)

Hosts down: 0

4.00      4.00      3.75



28.6      0.0      0.0      71.4



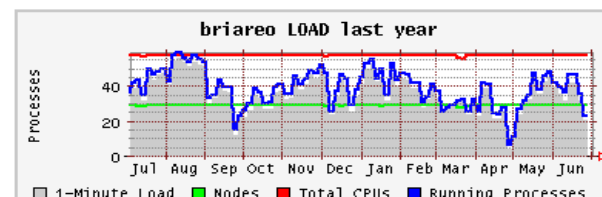
[briareo](#) (physical view)

Cluster Localtime:  
July 2, 2006, 9:19 pm

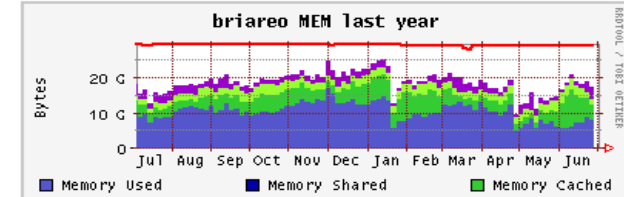
Hosts up: 29  
(58 CPUs Total)

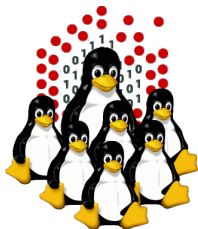
Hosts down: 0

8.73      8.49      8.35



12.4      0.0      0.4      92.1





# CLUSTER MONITORING Ganglia at work /2



DEMOCRITOS/SISSA Grid > cerbero > a103.hpc

a103.hpc Overview

This node is up and running

Time and String Metrics	
Name	Value
boottime	Thu, 27 Apr 2006 08:50:03 +0200
gexec	OFF
machine_type	x86_64
os_name	Linux
os_release	2.6.13.3
sys_clock	Thu, 27 Apr 2006 08:51:14 +0200
uptime	66 days, 12:33

Constant Metrics	
Name	Value
cpu_idle	17.5 %
cpu_num	4
cpu_speed	2192 MHz
mem_total	4059676 KB
mtu	1500 B
swap_total	4192956 KB

Graphs of Volatile Metrics. Range

DEMOCRITOS/SISSA Grid > cerbero > a103.hpc

a103.hpc Info

**a103.hpc**  
10.1.2.3  
Location: Unknown

Load: 3.84 4.00 3.99  
1m 5m 15m

Last heartbeat received 4 seconds ago.  
Uptime 66 days, 12:33

CPU Utilization: 94.2 4.0 1.6  
user sys idle

Hardware	Software
CPUs: 4 x 2192 Mhz	OS: Linux 2.6.13.3 (x86_64)
Memory (RAM): 3964 MB	Booted: April 27, 2006, 8:50 am
Local Disk: Using 17.074 of 68.024 GB	Uptime: 66 days, 12:33
Most Full Disk Partition: 25.2% used.	Swap: Using 8.7 of 4094.7 MB swap.

Physical View | Reload

DEMOCRITOS/SISSA Grid > cerbero > --Choose a Node

Overview of cerbero

There are **70 nodes (188 CPUs)** up and running.  
There are no nodes down.

Current Cluster Load: 112.42, 111.8, 112.08

Snapshot of cerbero | Legend

cerbero load\_one



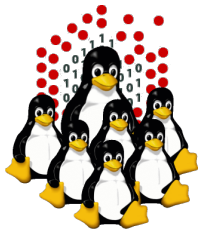
# CLUSTER MONITORING

## What does Nagios provide?

**Nagios**<sup>®</sup>

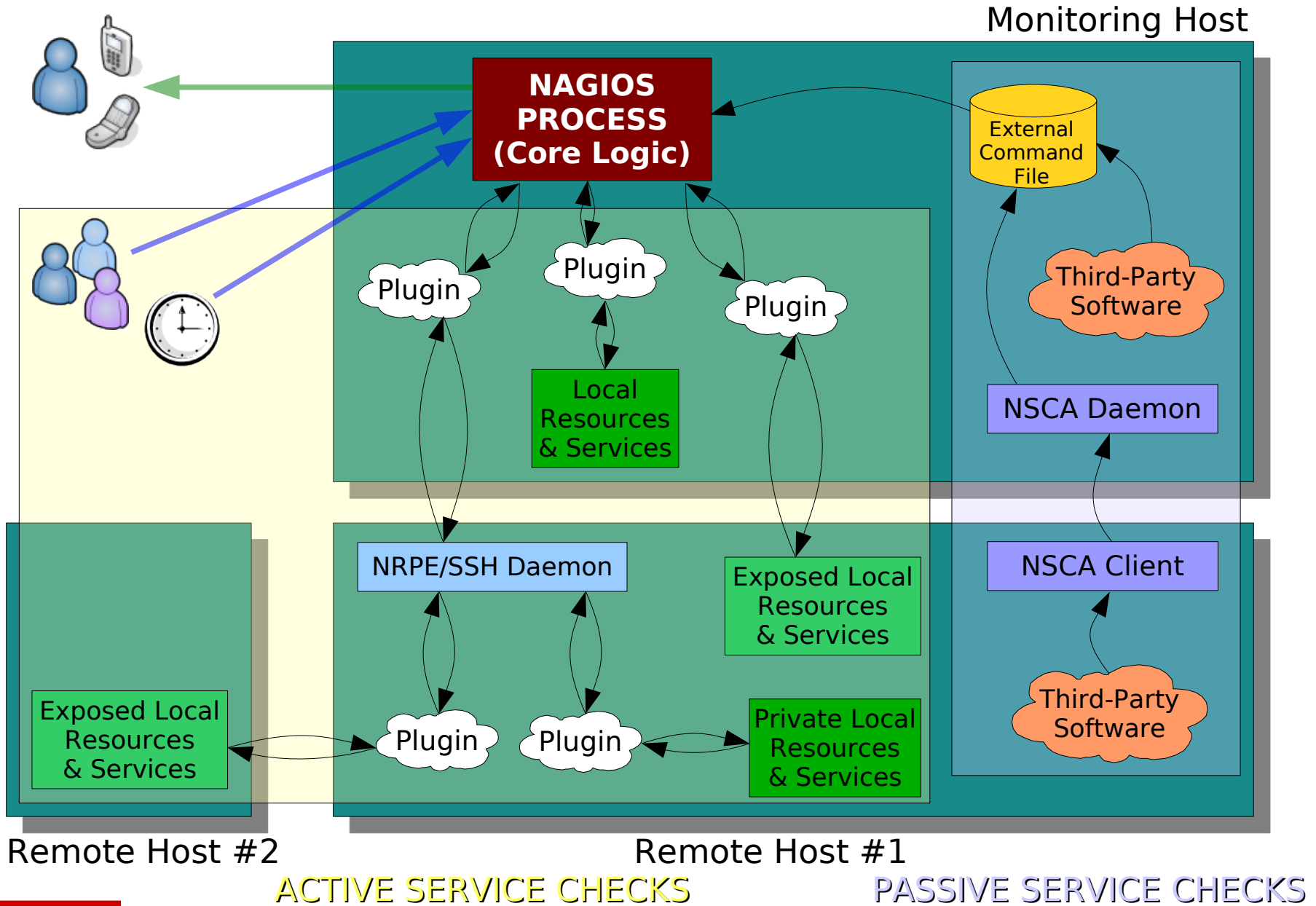
- ✓ Comprehensive Network Monitoring
- ✓ Problem Remediation
- ✓ Proactive Planning
- ✓ Immediate Awareness and Insight
- ✓ Reporting Options
- ✓ Multi-Tenant/Multi-User Capabilities
- ✓ Integration With Your Existing Applications
- ✓ Customizable Code
- ✓ Easily Extendable Architecture
- ✓ Stable, Reliable, and Respected Platform
- ✓ Huge Community

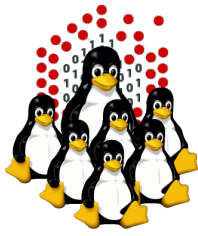




# CLUSTER MONITORING

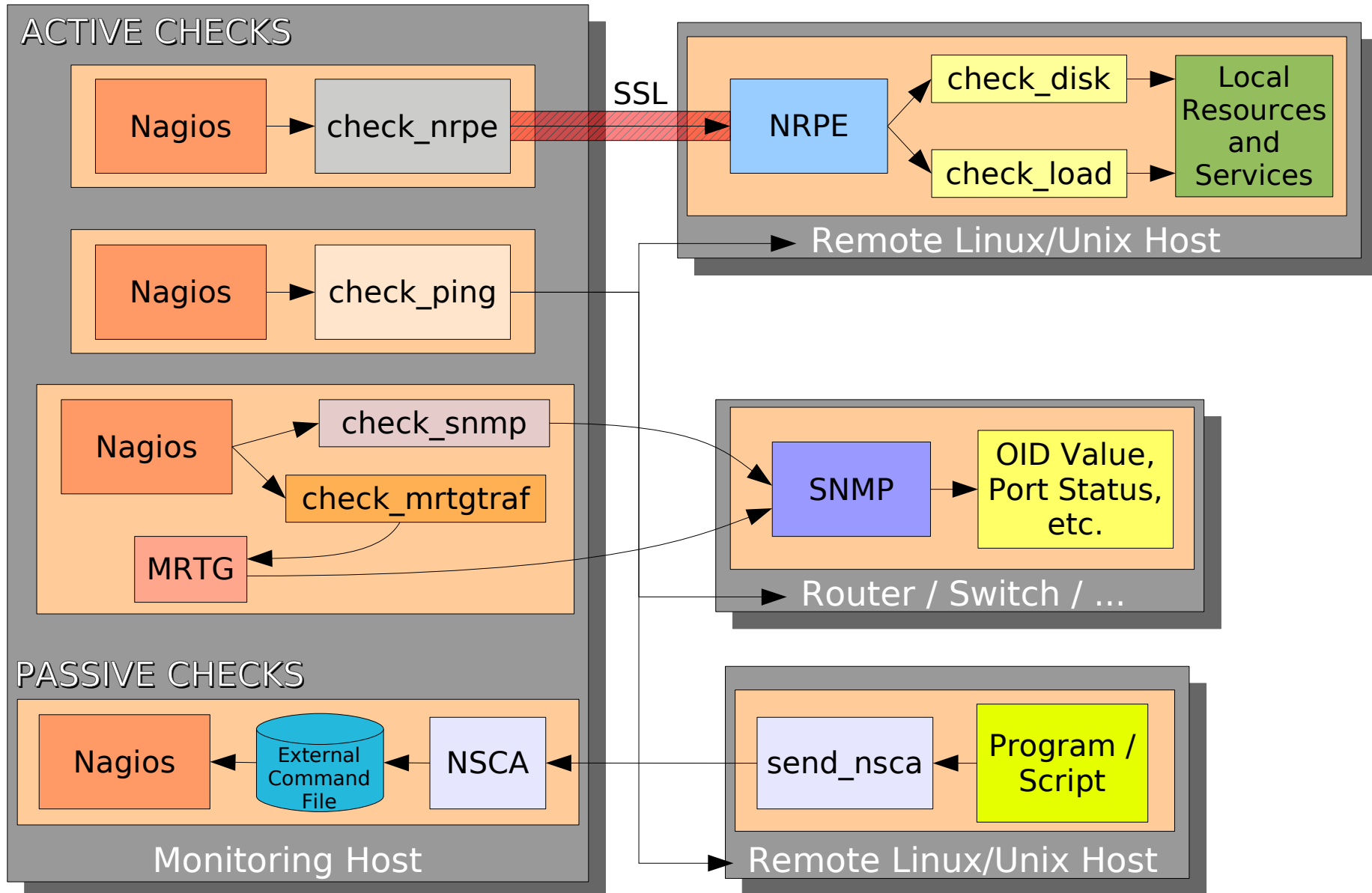
## Nagios components

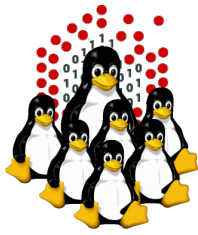




# CLUSTER MONITORING

## Nagios components – Plugins





# CLUSTER MONITORING

## Nagios at work /1 – Tactical Overview

**Hosts**

4 Down	0 Unreachable	164 Up	0 Pending
--------	---------------	--------	-----------

1 Scheduled

4 Acknowledged

**Services**

37 Critical	3 Warning	0 Unknown	1392 Ok	91 Pending
-------------	-----------	-----------	---------	------------

2 Unhandled Problems

3 Unhandled Problems

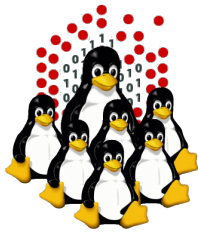
64 Disabled

91 Disabled

35 on Problem Hosts

**Monitoring Features**

Flap Detection	Notifications	Event Handlers	Active Checks	Passive Checks
<b>Enabled</b> All Services Enabled No Services Flapping All Hosts Enabled No Hosts Flapping	<b>Enabled</b> 472 Services Disabled 2 Hosts Disabled	<b>Enabled</b> All Services Enabled All Hosts Enabled	<b>Enabled</b> 155 Services Disabled All Hosts Enabled	<b>Enabled</b> All Services Enabled All Hosts Enabled



# CLUSTER MONITORING

## Nagios at work /2 – Host Status

### Host Information

Last Updated: Fri Mar 20 12:51:53 CET 2009  
 Updated every 90 seconds  
 Nagios® 3.0.6 - [www.nagios.org](http://www.nagios.org)  
 Logged in as *nagiosadmin*

- [View Status Detail For This Host](#)
- [View Alert History For This Host](#)
- [View Trends For This Host](#)
- [View Alert Histogram For This Host](#)
- [View Availability Report For This Host](#)
- [View Notifications This Host](#)

Host  
**c007**  
**(c007)**

Member of  
[c-nodes](#)

10.2.10.7

### Host State Information

Host Status:	<b>UP</b> (for 1d 0h 48m 9s)
Status Information:	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.21 ms
Performance Data:	rta=0.207000ms;3000.000000;5000.000000;0.000000 pl=0%;80;100;0
Current Attempt:	1/15 (HARD state)
Last Check Time:	03-20-2009 12:51:34
Check Type:	ACTIVE
Check Latency / Duration:	0.590 / 4.276 seconds
Next Scheduled Active Check:	03-20-2009 12:56:44
Last State Change:	03-19-2009 12:03:44
Last Notification:	N/A (notification 0)
Is This Host Flapping?	<b>NO</b> (0.00% state change)
In Scheduled Downtime?	<b>NO</b>
Last Update:	03-20-2009 12:51:44 ( 0d 0h 0m 9s ago)





# CLUSTER MONITORING

## Nagios at work /3 – Service Status Detail

**Current Network Status**  
 Last Updated: Fri Mar 20 12:51:28 CET 2009  
 Updated every 90 seconds  
 Nagios® 3.0.6 - [www.nagios.org](http://www.nagios.org)  
 Logged in as nagiosadmin

[View History For This Host](#)  
[View Notifications For This Host](#)  
[View Service Status Detail For All Hosts](#)

### Host Status Totals

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
1	0	0	0

All Problems	All Types
0	1

### Service Status Totals

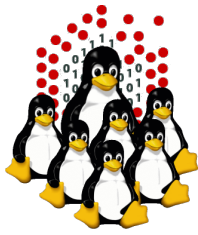
Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
9	1	0	0	0

All Problems	All Types
1	10

### Service Status Details For Host 'c007'

Host ↑↓	Service ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Last Check ↑↓	Duration ↑↓	Attempt ↑↓	Status Information
<a href="#">c007</a>	<a href="#">EDAC memory errors</a>	WARNING	03-20-2009 12:42:12	0d 14h 9m 16s	3/3	WARNING - several correctable memory errors
	<a href="#">NFS mounts from local fstab</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:44:38	1d 0h 46m 53s	1/3	NFS mounts OK
	<a href="#">NTP server</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:48:58	1d 0h 22m 31s	1/3	NTP OK: Offset 0.001392602921 secs
	<a href="#">PING</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:48:31	1d 0h 42m 57s	1/3	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.24 ms
	<a href="#">SSH</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:42:48	1d 0h 28m 41s	1/3	SSH OK - OpenSSH_4.3 (protocol 2.0)
	<a href="#">job events</a>	OK	03-19-2009 11:15:51	5d 19h 16m 0s	1/3	job 22372 by smogunov/tosatti
	<a href="#">load average</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:47:14	1d 0h 4m 14s	1/3	OK - load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
	<a href="#">lustre client</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:47:08	1d 0h 4m 21s	1/3	lustre client OK
	<a href="#">pbs mom</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:47:21	1d 0h 44m 7s	1/4	TCP OK - 0.000 second response time on port 15002
	<a href="#">reverse ping IB</a>	OK	03-20-2009 12:46:02	1d 0h 45m 26s	1/3	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.39 ms



# CLUSTER MONITORING

## Nagios at work /4 – Service Problems

**Current Network Status**  
 Last Updated: Fri Mar 20 12:50:50 CET 2009  
 Updated every 90 seconds  
 Nagios® 3.0.6 - [www.nagios.org](http://www.nagios.org)  
 Logged in as *nagiosadmin*

[View History For all hosts](#)  
[View Notifications For All Hosts](#)  
[View Host Status Detail For All Hosts](#)

**Display Filters:**

Host Status Pending | Up  
 Types:  
 Host Properties: Any  
 Service Status All Problems  
 Types:  
 Service Not In Scheduled Downtime & Has Not Been  
 Properties: Acknowledged & Active Checks Enabled

**Host Status Totals**

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
164	4	0	0

All Problems	All Types
4	168

**Service Status Totals**

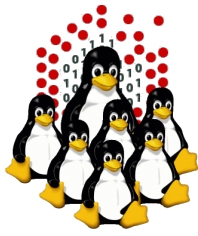
Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
1474	3	0	36	10

All Problems	All Types
39	1523

**Service Status Details For All Hosts**

Host ↑↓	Service ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Last Check ↑↓	Duration ↑↓	Attempt ↑↓	Status Information
<a href="#">a199</a>	<a href="#">EDAC memory errors</a>	CRITICAL	03-20-2009 12:42:09	10d 1h 28m 46s	3/3	CRITICAL - many correctable memory errors
<a href="#">c007</a>	<a href="#">EDAC memory errors</a>	WARNING	03-20-2009 12:42:12	0d 14h 8m 38s	3/3	WARNING - several correctable memory errors
<a href="#">m038</a>	<a href="#">EDAC memory errors</a>	WARNING	03-20-2009 12:44:44	10d 1h 26m 10s	3/3	WARNING - several correctable memory errors
<a href="#">m045</a>	<a href="#">EDAC memory errors</a>	WARNING	03-20-2009 12:43:54	10d 1h 27m 25s	3/3	WARNING - several correctable memory errors



# CLUSTER MONITORING

## Nagios at work /5 – Mail Report

**Nagios**<sup>®</sup>

```
Date: Fri, 6 Nov 2009 12:18:34 +0100
From: nagios@monitor.hpc.sissa.it
To: root@localhost
Subject: ** PROBLEM Host Alert: c001 is DOWN **
```

```
***** Nagios *****
```

```
Notification Type: PROBLEM
Host: c001
State: DOWN
Address: 10.2.10.1
Info: CRITICAL - Host Unreachable (10.2.10.1)
```

```
Date/Time: Fri Nov 6 12:18:34 CET 2009
```

```
Performance data:
```

```
Comment:
trying to reboot c001
```



# LOCAL AND REMOTE ACCESS

## LOCAL ACCESS

- ➔ LOCAL CONSOLE (max ~10m for PS2, ~5m USB; ~30m VGA) (\*)
- ➔ KVM (max ~30m) (\*)
- ➔ SERIAL CONSOLE (RS232, max ~15m@19200baud / ~150m@9600baud) (\*)

\* repeaters and transceivers increase the max length

## REMOTE ACCESS (OS dependent, **in-band**)

- ➔ SSH
- ➔ VNC, remote desktop, ...

## REMOTE ACCESS (OS in-dependent, **out-of-band**)

- ➔ KVM over IP (hardware)
- ➔ SERIAL over IP (hardware; serial hubs, IBM RSA and other LOM systems)
- ➔ SERIAL over LAN (hardware; IPMI)
- ➔ JAVA CONSOLE, web appliances (hardware+sw; SUN and other vendors)

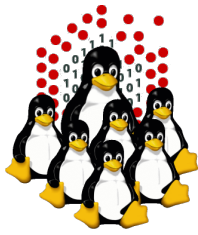


# REMOTE MANAGEMENT

SysAdmins are lazy, IT-button-pusher-slaves cost too much, and Google already hired the only team of Highly Trained Monkeys available on the market.  
We want remote management NOW!

What does the market offer?

- in-band and out-of-band controllers
- either built-in or pluggable
- proprietary controllers and protocols (SUN, IBM, HP, ...)
- well-known standards based SPs (IPMI/SNMP) (good)
- some provides ssh access (good)
- some allows only web-based management (bad)
- some requires java (bad)
- some requires weird tools, often closed-source (bad)
- some implements more of the above (VERY GOOD)
- some don't work... (REALLY BAD)



# REMOTE MANAGEMENT

## IPMI - Intelligent Platform Management Interface

### IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface)

- sensor monitoring
- system event monitoring
- power control
- serial-over-LAN (SOL)
- independent of the operating system, but works locally as well

- **OpenIPMI**

- <http://openipmi.sourceforge.net/>
- *ipmicmd, ipmilan, ipmish, ...*

- **GNU FreeIPMI**

- <http://www.gnu.org/software/freeipmi/>
- *bmc-config, ipmi-chassis, ipmi-fru, ipmiping, ipmipower, ...*

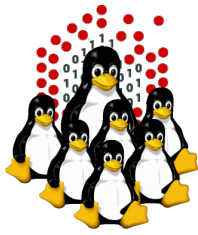
- **ipmitool**

- <http://ipmitool.sourceforge.net/>
- *ipmitool*

- **ipmiutil**

- <http://ipmiutil.sourceforge.net/>
- *ipmiutil*





# REMOTE MANAGEMENT

## IPMI - IPMITOOL

### Local Interaction:

```
node01# modprobe ipmi_si
node01# modprobe ipmi_devintf
node01# modprobe ipmi_msghandler
```

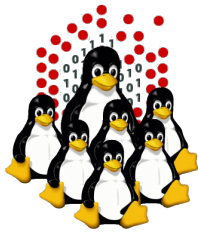
```
node01# ipmitool chassis status
node01# ipmitool sel [info|list|elist]
node01# ipmitool sdr [info|list|elist|type Temperature|...]
node01# ipmitool sensor [list|get 'CPU1 Dmn 0 Temp'|reading 'CPU1 Dmn 0 Temp']
node01# ipmitool fru [print 0]
```

```
node01# ipmitool lan set 1 ipsrc dhcp [ipsrc static / ipaddr x.x.x.x]
node01# ipmitool lan set 1 access on
```

### Remote Interaction:

```
master# ipmitool -H sp-node01 -U adm -P xyz -I lan power status
master# ipmitool -H sp-node01 -U adm -P xyz -I lan power on
master# ipmitool -H sp-node01 -U adm -P xyz -I lan power off
master# ipmitool -H sp-node01 -U adm -P xyz -I lanplus sol activate
```





# REMOTE MANAGEMENT

## SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol

### SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)

- monitor network-attached devices (switches, routers, UPSs, PDUs, hosts, ...)
- retrieve and manipulate configuration information (*get/set/trap* actions)
- v1: clear text, no auth (community string)
- v2: clear text, auth (but v2c uses comm. str.)
- v3: privacy, auth, access control
- depends on the NOS/FW, hosts need a local agent
- OID or mnemonic variables (using MIB files)

#### • Net-SNMP

- <http://www.net-snmp.org>
- *snmpset*
- *snmpget*
- *snmpwalk*
- many more...







# REMOTE MANAGEMENT SNMP - Net-SNMP



## Single GET:

```
master# snmpget -v2c -c public ibm2.sp 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.3.51.2.22.1.5.1.1.4.6  
master# snmpget -v2c -c public -m /etc/ibm-blade.mib ibm2.sp bladePowerState.6
```

## Multiple GET (walk):

```
master# snmpwalk -v2c -c public ibm2.sp 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.3.51.2.22.1.5.1.1.4  
master# snmpwalk -v2c -c public -m /etc/ibm-blade.mib ibm2.sp bladePowerState
```

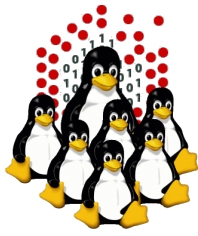
```
master# snmpget -v2c -0s -c public gesw01 system.sysName.0 (one transaction)  
master# snmpwalk -v2c -0s -c public gesw01 system (one transaction for each var.)  
master# snmpbulkwalk -v2c -0s -c public gesw01 system (single transaction)
```

## Single SET:

```
master# snmpset -v3 -l authPriv -u ADMIN -a md5 -A AUTHPWD -x des -X PRIVPWD \  
  ibm2.sp 1.3.6.1.4.1.2.3.51.2.22.1.6.1.1.7.1 i 1  
master# snmpset -v3 -l authPriv -u ADMIN -a md5 -A AUTHPWD -x des -X PRIVPWD \  
  -m /etc/ibm-blade.mib ibm2.sp BLADE-MIB::powerOnOffBlade.1 i 1
```



**SECURITY**



# SECURITY NOTES

## What you should care of

- physical access / boot security
- active services
- software updates
- filesystem permissions
- user access
- intrusion detection
- system hardening
- virtualization

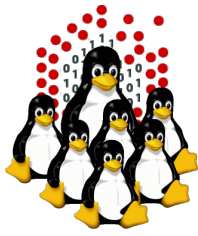




# SECURITY NOTES

## Hints /1

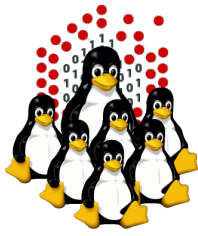
- ➔ PAM: `/etc/pam.d/*`, `/etc/security/*`
  - ➔ `limits.conf`: per-user resources limits (cputime, memory, number of processes, ...)
  - ➔ `access.conf`: which user from where
- ➔ SSH: `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`
- ➔ *TCPwrapper*: `/etc/hosts.{allow,deny}`, only for services handled by *(x)inetd* or compiled against *libwrap*
- ➔ firewall: OK on external network; overkill on the cluster network
- ➔ services: the least possible



# SECURITY NOTES

## Hints /2

- ➔ ownerships/permissions: local users+exported services, NFS *root\_squash* for rw dirs
- ➔ *chroot* jails: for some (untrusted) services
- ➔ avoid automatic updates, manually patch as far as possible
- ➔ beware of test-accounts and passwordless environment outside the cluster
- ➔ *grsec*: if you are really paranoid... like we are and you should be ;)
- ➔ network devices: default passwords, SNMP, SP/IPMI, CDP and the like, ...



# SECURITY NOTES

## Security Policy

- **HARDWARE**

- ➔ physical access
- ➔ redundancy

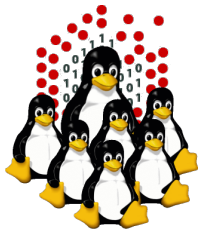
- **SOFTWARE**

- ➔ hardening
- ➔ configuration
- ➔ update
- ➔ backup

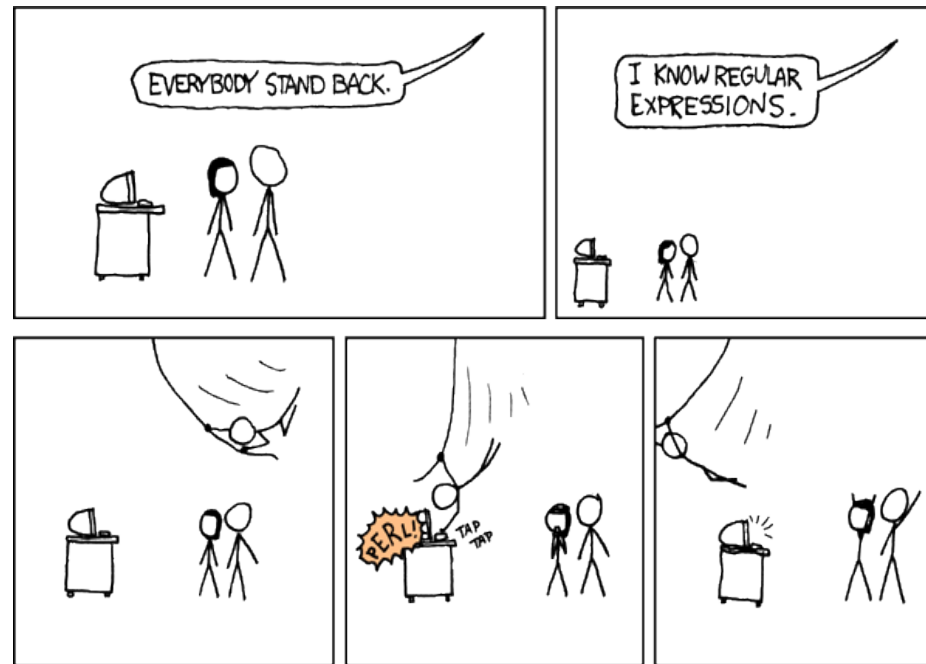
- **USERS' EDUCATION**

- ➔ “strong” passwords
- ➔ no account sharing
- ➔ prevent social engineering / phishing





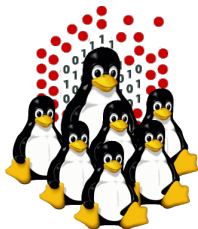
# That's All Folks!



xkcd

```
( questions ; comments ) | mail -s uheilaaa baro@democritos.it
```

```
( complaints ; insults ) &>/dev/null
```



# REFERENCES AND USEFUL LINKS

## Cluster Toolkits:

- OSCAR – Open Source Cluster Application Resources  
<http://oscar.openclustergroup.org/>
- NPACI Rocks  
<http://www.rocksclusters.org/>
- Scyld Beowulf  
<http://www.beowulf.org/>
- CSM – IBM Cluster Systems Management  
<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/clusters/software/>
- xCAT – eXtreme Cluster Administration Toolkit  
<http://www.xcat.org/>
- Warewulf/PERCEUS  
<http://www.warewulf-cluster.org/> <http://www.perceus.org/>

## Installation Software:

- SystemImager <http://www.systemimager.org/>
- FAI <http://www.informatik.uni-koeln.de/fai/>
- Anaconda/Kickstart <http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Anaconda/Kickstart>

## Management Tools:

- openssh/openssl  
<http://www.openssh.com>  
<http://www.openssl.org>
- C3 tools – The Cluster Command and Control tool suite  
<http://www.csm.ornl.gov/torc/C3/>
- PDSH – Parallel Distributed SHell  
<https://computing.llnl.gov/linux/pdsh.html>
- DSH – Distributed SHell  
<http://www.netfort.gr.jp/~dancer/software/dsh.html.en>
- ClusterSSH  
<http://clusterssh.sourceforge.net/>
- C4 tools – Cluster Command & Control Console  
<http://gforge.escience-lab.org/projects/c-4/>

## Monitoring Tools:

- Ganglia <http://ganglia.sourceforge.net/>
- Nagios <http://www.nagios.org/>
- Zabbix <http://www.zabbix.org/>

## Network traffic analyzer:

- tcpdump <http://www.tcpdump.org>
- Wireshark <http://www.wireshark.org>

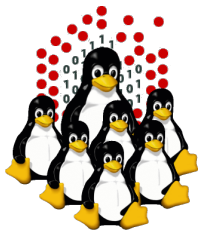
## UnionFS:

- Hopeless, a system for building disk-less clusters  
<http://www.evolware.org/chri/hopeless.html>
- UnionFS – A Stackable Unification File System  
<http://www.unionfs.org>  
<http://www.fsl.cs.sunysb.edu/project-unionfs.html>

## RFC: (<http://www.rfc.net>)

- RFC 1350 – The TFTP Protocol (Revision 2)  
<http://www.rfc.net/rfc1350.html>
- RFC 2131 – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol  
<http://www.rfc.net/rfc2131.html>
- RFC 2132 – DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions  
<http://www.rfc.net/rfc2132.html>
- RFC 4578 – DHCP PXE Options  
<http://www.rfc.net/rfc4578.html>
- RFC 4390 – DHCP over Infiniband  
<http://www.rfc.net/rfc4390.html>
- PXE specification  
<http://www.pix.net/software/pxeboot/archive/pxespec.pdf>
- SYSINUX <http://syslinux.zytor.com/>





# Some acronyms...

**ICTP** – the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics

**DEMOCRITOS** – Democritos Modeling Center for Research In aTOMistic Simulations

**INFN** – Istituto Nazionale per la Fisica della Materia (Italian National Institute for the Physics of Matter)

**CNR** – Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italian National Research Council)

**HPC** – High Performance Computing

**OS** – Operating System

**LINUX** – LINUX is not UNIX

**GNU** – GNU is not UNIX

**RPM** – RPM Package Manager

**CLI** – Command Line Interface

**BASH** – Bourne Again SHell

**PERL** – Practical Extraction and Report Language

**PXE** – Preboot Execution Environment

**INITRD** – INITial RamDisk

**NFS** – Network File System

**SSH** – Secure SHell

**LDAP** – Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

**NIS** – Network Information Service

**DNS** – Domain Name System

**PAM** – Pluggable Authentication Modules

**LAN** – Local Area Network

**WAN** – Wide Area Network

**IP** – Internet Protocol

**TCP** – Transmission Control Protocol

**UDP** – User Datagram Protocol

**DHCP** – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

**TFTP** – Trivial File Transfer Protocol

**FTP** – File Transfer Protocol

**HTTP** – Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

**NTP** – Network Time Protocol

**NIC** – Network Interface Card/Controller

**MAC** – Media Access Control

**OUI** – Organizationally Unique Identifier

**API** – Application Program Interface

**UNDI** – Universal Network Driver Interface

**PROM** – Programmable Read-Only Memory

**BIOS** – Basic Input/Output System

**SNMP** – Simple Network Management Protocol

**MIB** – Management Information Base

**OID** – Object IDentifier

**IPMI** – Intelligent Platform Management Interface

**LOM** – Lights-Out Management

**RSA** – IBM Remote Supervisor Adapter

**BMC** – Baseboard Management Controller