

Ganglia Users Guide

6.1 Edition

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Preface

This Roll installs and configures the Ganglia¹ cluster monitoring system.

Notes

1. <http://ganglia.info/>

Chapter 1. Overview

Table 1-1. Summary

Name	service-pack
Version	6.1
Maintained By	Rocks Group
Architecture	i386, x86_64
Compatible with Rocks®	6.1

The service-pack roll has the following requirements of other rolls. Compatibility with all known rolls is assured, and all known conflicts are listed. There is no assurance of compatibility with third-party rolls.

Table 1-2. Compatibility

Requires	Conflicts
Base	
Kernel	
OS	
Web Server	

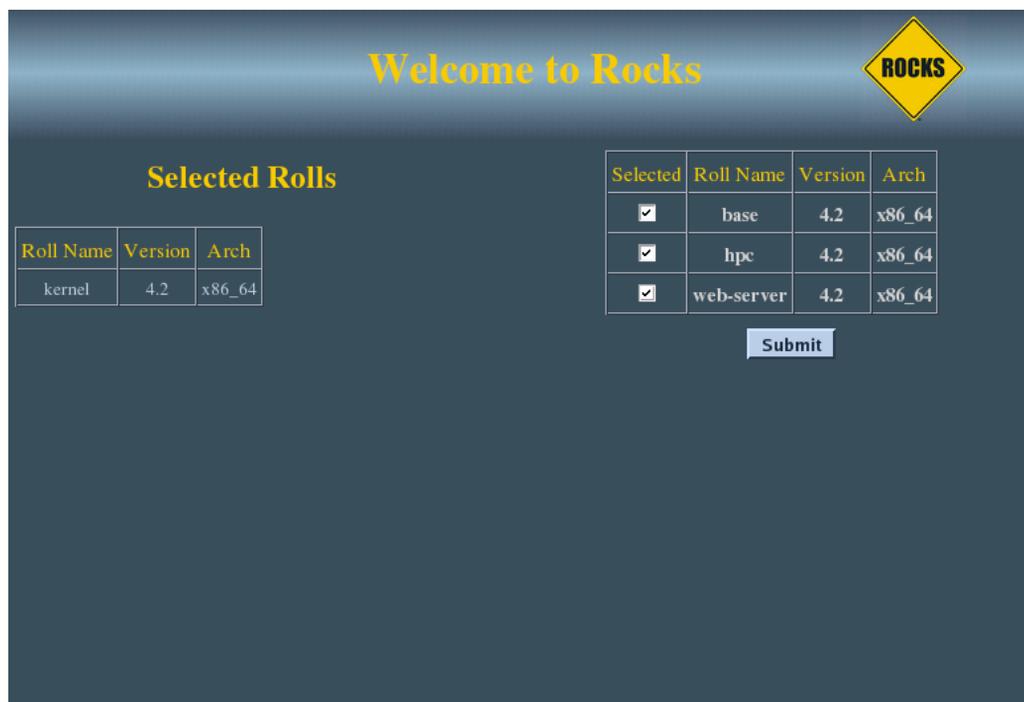


This roll has been released independent of the corresponding Rocks® release. It therefore requires the complete **OS** roll and will not function correctly if using only the **Jumbo** or incomplete set of **OS** CDRoms.

Chapter 2. Installing

2.1. On a New Server

The service-pack roll should be installed during the initial installation of your server (or cluster). This procedure is documented in section 1.2 of the Rocks® usersguide. You should select the service-pack roll from the list of available rolls when you see a screen that is similar to the one below.



2.2. On an Existing Server

The Ganglia Roll can be installed on running frontend.

The following procedure will install the roll on the frontend. After the frontend reboots, the roll will be fully configured.

First download the Ganglia Roll ISO from the Rocks web site. Then, as root, execute:

```
# rocks add roll ganglia*iso
# rocks enable roll ganglia
# cd /export/rocks/install
# rocks create distro
# rocks run roll ganglia | bash
```

Then reboot:

```
# init 6
```

To apply ganglia to the compute nodes, you will need to reinstall the compute nodes, e.g.,:

```
# rocks set host boot compute action=install  
# rocks run host compute command="reboot"
```

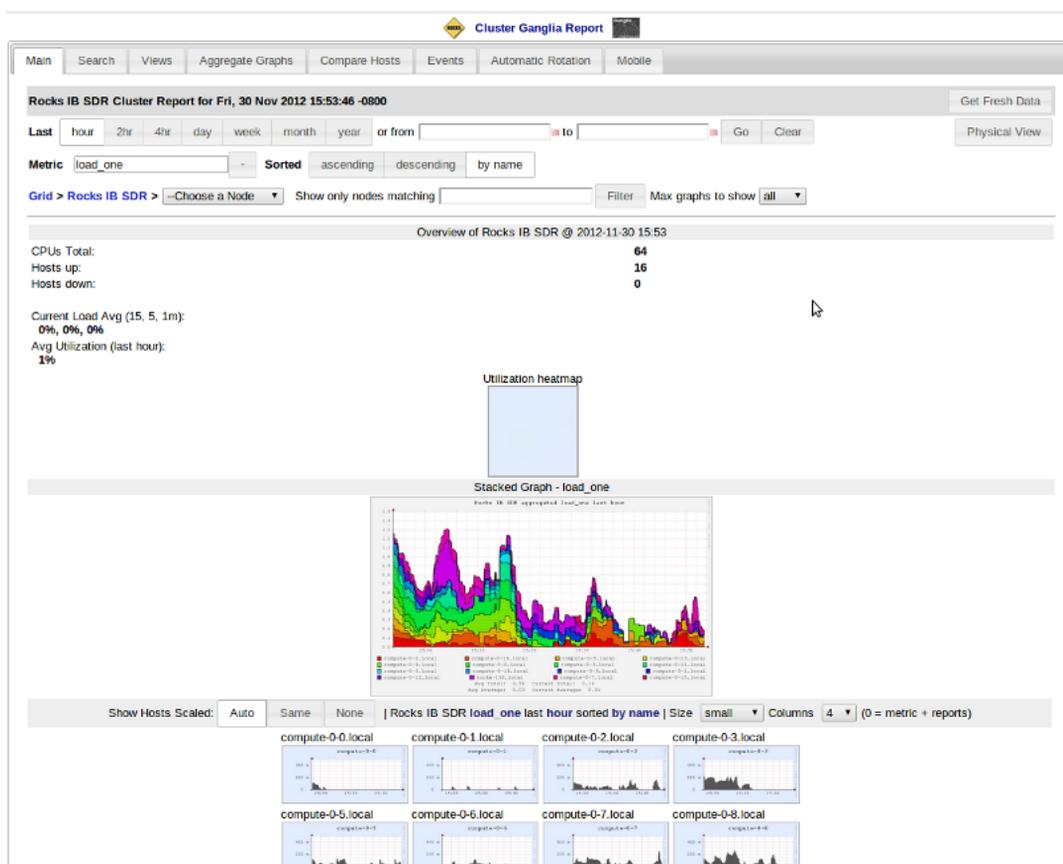
Chapter 3. Using the ganglia Roll

3.1. Using the Ganglia Roll

3.1.1. Cluster Status

You can check the status of your cluster pointing a browser at http://your_frontend_name/ganglia/ (see image below for an example). This link provide a graphical interface to live cluster information provided by Ganglia monitors¹ running on each cluster node. The monitors gather values for various metrics such as CPU load, free memory, disk usage, network I/O, operating system version, etc. These metrics are sent through the private cluster network and are used by the frontend node to generate the historical graphs.

In addition to metric parameters, a heartbeat message from each node is collected by the Ganglia monitors. When a number of heartbeats from any node are missed, this web page will declare it "dead". These dead nodes often have problems which require additional attention, and are marked with the Skull-and-Crossbones icon, or a red background.



Ganglia² was designed at Berkeley by Matt Massie (massie@cs.berkeley.edu) in 2000, and is currently developed by an open source partnership between Berkeley, SDSC, and others. It is distributed through Sourceforge.net under the GPL software liscence.

Notes

1. <http://ganglia.info/>
2. <http://ganglia.info/>

Chapter 4. Customizing the Ganglia Roll

4.1. Monitoring Multiple Clusters with Ganglia

Ganglia has the ability to track and present monitoring data from multiple clusters. A collection of monitored clusters is called a *Grid* in Ganglia's nomenclature. This section describes the steps required to setup a multi-cluster monitoring grid.

The essential idea is to instruct the gmetad daemon on one of your frontend nodes to track the second cluster in addition to its own. This procedure can be repeated to monitor a large set clusters from one location.

For this discussion, your two clusters are named "A" and "B". We will choose the frontend on cluster "A" to be the top-level monitor.

1. On "A" frontend, add the line to /etc/gmetad.conf:

```
data_source "Cluster B" B.frontend.domain.name
```

Then restart the gmetad server on "A" frontend.

2. On "B" frontend, get the IP address of "A.frontend.domain.name" and edit /etc/ganglia/gmond.conf and change the section from:

```
tcp_accept_channel {
  port = 8649
  acl {
    default = "deny"
    access {
      ip = 127.0.0.1
      mask = 32
      action = "allow"
    }
    access {
      ip = 10.0.0.0
      mask = 8
      action = "allow"
    }
  }
}
```

to:

```
tcp_accept_channel {
  port = 8649
  acl {
    default = "deny"
    access {
      ip = 127.0.0.1
      mask = 32
      action = "allow"
    }
    access {
      ip = 10.0.0.0
      mask = 8
      action = "allow"
    }
  }
}
```

```

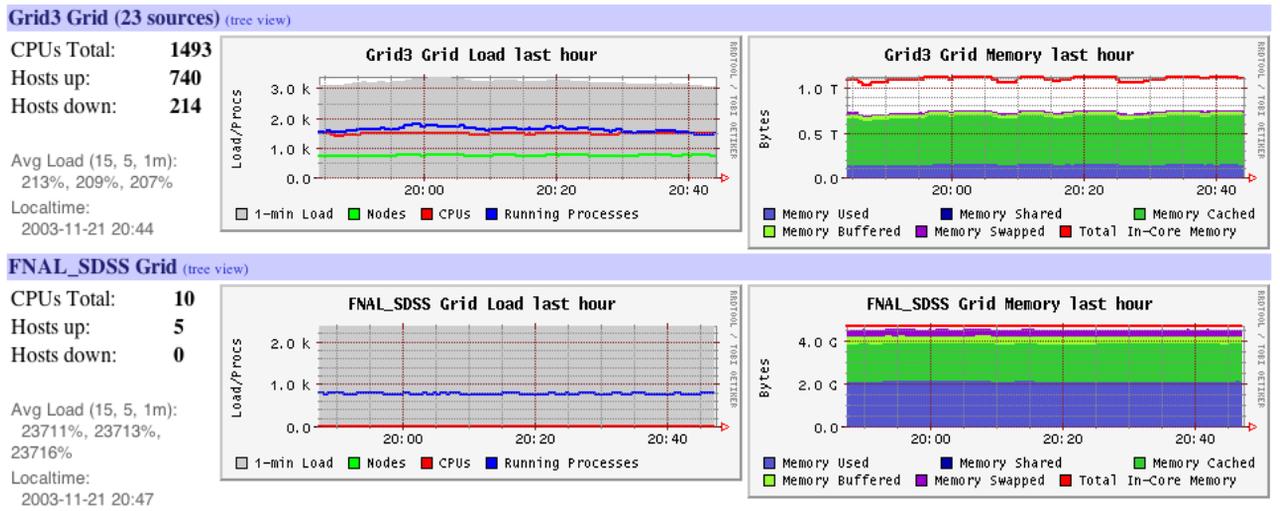
access {
  ip = ip-address-of-A.frontend
  mask = 32
  action = "allow"
}
}
}

```

Then restart gmond server on "B" frontend.

3. Take a look at the Ganglia page on "A". It should include statistics for B, and a summary or "roll-up" view of both clusters.

This screenshot is from the iVDGL Physics Grid3 project. It is a very large grid monitored by Ganglia in a similar manner as specified here.



Appendix A. Frequently Asked Questions

1. I see IP addresses not names in my Ganglia graphs. Why is this?

The DNS system in the cluster sometimes causes Ganglia to record bogus node names (usually their IP addresses). To clear this situation, restart the "gmond" and "gmetad" services on the frontend. This action may be useful later, as it will flush any dead nodes from the Ganglia output.

```
# service gmond restart
# service gmetad restart
```

This method is also useful when replacing or renaming nodes in your cluster.

2. When looking at the Ganglia page, I dont see graphs, just the error:

```
There was an error collecting ganglia data (127.0.0.1:8652): XML error: not
well-formed (invalid token) at xxx
```

This indicates a parse error in the Ganglia gmond XML output. It is generally caused by non-XML characters (& especially) in the cluster name or cluster owner fields, although any ganglia field (including node names) with these characters will cause this problem.

We hope future versions of Ganglia will correctly escape all names to make them XML safe. If you have a bad name, to edit `/etc/ganglia/gmond.conf` on the frontend node, remove the offending characters, then restart gmond.

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C.1. Ganglia

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C.2. phpsysinfo

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[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

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```

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

That's all there is to it!

C.3. rrdtool

```
RRDTOOL - Round Robin Database Tool
A tool for fast logging of numerical data graphical display
of this data.
```

```
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```

```
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```
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```

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(Adapted from http://www.mysql.com/company/legal/licensing/foss-exception.html)
```

```
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Notes

1. <http://cvs.rocksclusters.org>