HIGH PERFORMANCE RESEARCH COMPUTING

HPRC Primers

Introduction to Linux

With Demonstrations through the HPRC OpenOn Demand Portal



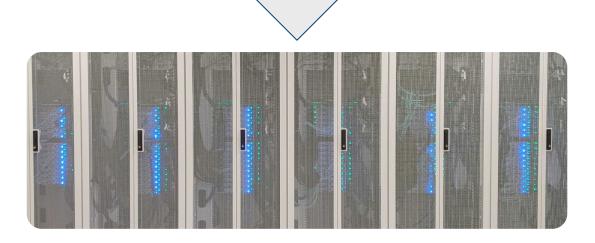
High Performance Research Computing



High Performance Research Computing Resources

FASTER

184-node Intel cluster from Dell with HDR-100 InfiniBand.
A100, A10, A30, A40 and T4 NVIDIA GPUs are distributed and composable via Liqid PCIe fabrics.
All nodes are based on the Intel Ice Lake processor.



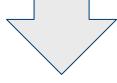
High Performance Research Computing Resources

<u>Grace</u>

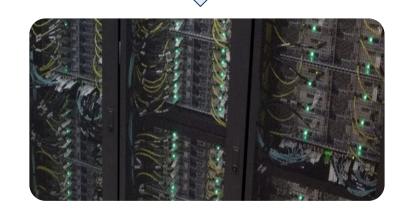
925-node Intel cluster from Dell with an InfiniBand HDR-100 interconnect, A100 GPUs, RTX 6000 GPUs and T4 GPUs. All nodes are based on the Intel Cascade Lake processor.

<u>Terra</u>

320-node hybrid Intel cluster from Lenovo with an Omni-Path Architecture (OPA) interconnect and 48 NVIDIA K80 dual-GPU accelerators. 304 nodes based on the Intel Broadwell processor & 16 nodes based on the Intel Knights Landing processor. 4 nodes with Skylake processors, 192 GB of memory, and dual V100 GPUs.





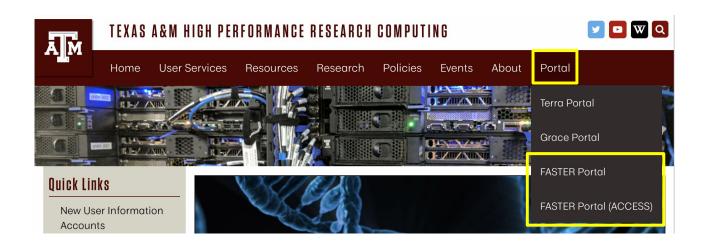


Your Login Password

- Do NOT share your password
- Do NOT share your account
- Texas law and TAMU regulations prohibit the sharing and/or illegal use of computer passwords and accounts

Accessing the HPRC Portal

- HPRC webpage: <u>hprc.tamu.edu</u>
 - TAMU: portal-faster.hprc.tamu.edu
 - ACCESS: portal-faster-access.hprc.tamu.edu





Using the Portal - Shell Access



shell access anywhere with a web browser

OnDemand provides an integrated, single access point for all of your HPC resources.

Message of the Day

IMPORTANT POLICY INFORMATION

- · Unauthorized use of HPRC resources is prohibited and subject to criminal prosecution.
- Use of HPRC resources in violation of United States export control laws and regulations is prohibited. Current HPRC staff members are US citizens and legal residents.
- Sharing HPRC account and password information is in violation of State Law. Any shared accounts will be DISABLED.
- Authorized users must also adhere to ALL policies at: https://hprc.tamu.edu/policies

TAMU: Using SSH (on a Linux Client)

ssh -X NetID@faster.hprc.tamu.edu

You may see something like this the first time you connect:

```
Host key not found from the list of known hosts.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

Type **yes**, hit enter and you will then see the following:

```
Host faster.hprc.tamu.edu' added to the list of known hosts.
    NetID@faster.tamu.edu's password:
```

Mac users may need to use ssh -Y to enable X11 so you can view images and use GUI software

```
ssh -Y NetID@faster.hprc.tamu.edu
```

To use the HPRC clusters, you must apply for an HPRC account.



Where Am I?

pwd command (print working directory)

Linux commands in green for you to type

pwd

command output in blue

/home/username

list contents of your working directory

ls



Finding your way around the Linux directory structure

```
root
tmp
etc
home
   sarah
   chris
     docs
     scripts
var
  loq
  www
```

```
/root
/tmp
/etc
/home
/home/sarah
/home/chris
/home/chris/docs
/home/chris/scripts
/var
/var/log
/var/www
```

Linux Commands Have Options

Leave a space between the command and the options

double dash means there is a single option

```
ls --all
```

--all show all files including hidden files which begin with •

single dash means each character is an option

```
ls -a -1
```

-a show all files including hidden

-1 show file details

most options can be combined behind one dash

```
ls -al
```

- -a show all files including hidden
- -1 show file details
- current working directory
- parent directory

Search for Linux Commands Options

Search the manual page for the Linux command Is

man ls

Page up Move up one page

Page down Move down one page

Spacebar Move down one page

Mouse scroll wheel Move up and down

/all

N

search the man page for the text 'all' search forward for next found match search backwards next found match go to first line

g

G

go to last line

q

quit



Common Directory Commands

mkdir command to make a new directory:

```
mkdir my_dir
```

cd to change to another directory:

```
cd my_dir
```

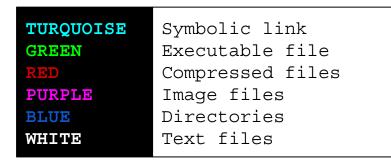
rmdir to remove an empty directory:

```
rmdir my dir
```

UNIX Terminal Attributes

File and directory names are colored based on their attributes such as permissions and extension (file type)

```
AAF -> AAF.py
AAF.py
aaf_tip.py
data.gz
image.jpg
phylip_src
phylokmer
README
run_aaf.sh
```



Changing Directories: the cd cmd

Return to your home directory

```
cd
cd ~
cd ~/
```

Switch to the parent directory of the current directory:

```
cd ..
```

Return to previous directory

```
cd -
```

```
cd
mkdir temp
mkdir temp/hq19
cd temp
pwd
cd hq19
pwd
cd ../..
pwd
pwd
cd ..
pwd
cd
pwd
```

Absolute vs. Relative Path

```
/root
/tmp
/etc
/home
/home/sarah
/home/chris/project
/home/chris/docs/README
/var
/var/log
/var/www
```

If you are in the project directory

pwd

/home/chris/project

The relative path to the README file is ../docs/README

ls ../docs/README

The absolute path to the README file /home/chris/docs/README

ls /home/chris/docs/README

History of Your Commands

Your commands are saved to a file in your home directory (.bash_history)
You can use the up/down arrows to scroll through previous commands
Type history to see your previously entered commands

```
history History of your commands
history | tail See the last 10 commands
```

Search your command history using | and grep

```
history | grep wget
```



Redirection Operators

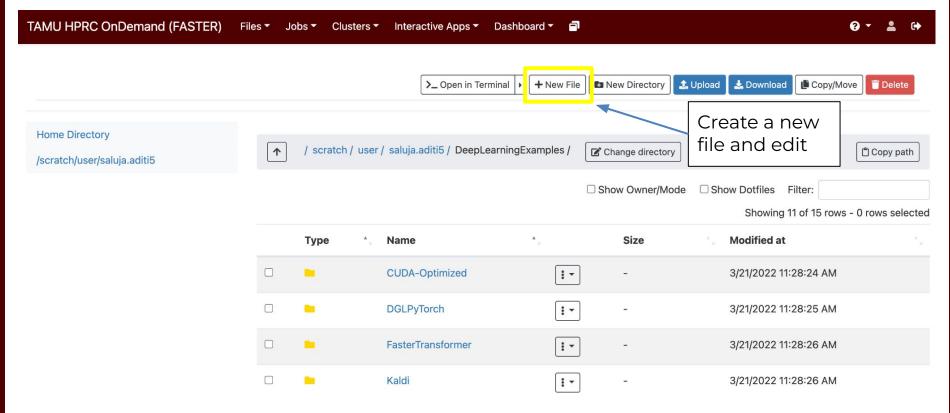
```
redirects input
                                       program < inputfile</pre>
<
       redirects output
                                        command > out.txt
       appends output
                                        command >> out.txt
>>
                                        command << HeredocDelimiter . . .
       input from here-document
< <
                                        HeredocDelimiter
       redirects error
2 >
                                        command 2> error.txt
&> redirects output & error
                                        command &> out-error.txt
       redirects output & error
>&
                                       command > & out-error.txt
2>&1 redirects error to where output is going
1>&2 redirects output to where error is going
```

Changing Attributes: The chmod cmd

```
chmod [options] [permission mode] [target file]
cd ~/temp/hq19
chmod 755 chr xy.txt (the permissions will be set to -rwxr-xr-x)
chmod o-x chr xy.txt (the permissions will change to -rwxr-xr--)
chmod ug-x chr xy.txt (the permissions will change to -rw-r--r--)
chmod g+w chr xy.txt (the permissions will change to -rw-rw-r--)
```



Using the Portal File Editor





The gedit Graphical Text Editor*

From the Linux terminal command line prompt enter this command to start gedit and edit a file called my_favorite_foods.txt

gedit my_favorite_foods.txt &

The '&' will detach gedit from the terminal so you can continue to use the terminal

Recommendations for naming files:

Use all lowercase characters

Separate words with an underscore

Make the filename concise and very descriptive of the file contents even if the name seems long

* gedit will not work through the HPRC portal terminal



Shell Script Exercise

create a shell script

```
vim my_script.sh &
```

make your shell script executable

```
chmod 755 my_script.sh
```

run your shell script

```
./my_script.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
# HPRC shell script exercise
my name="Dylan"
echo "Howdy $my name" > names.txt
mkdir script output
mv names.txt script output
cd script output
cat names.txt
```

Exit your terminal

exit

exit the terminal session

To fully logout of the FASTER portal, you need to exit the browser



Thank you.

Any questions?



Need Help?

First check the FAQ hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/HPRC:CommonProblems

- FASTER User Guide hprc.tamu.edu/wiki/FASTER
- Email your questions to help@hprc.tamu.edu

Help us, help you -- we need more info

- Which Cluster
- Username
- Job id(s) if any
- Location of your jobfile, input/output files
- Application used if any
- Module(s) loaded if any
- Error messages
- Steps you have taken, so we can reproduce the problem



Continued Learning

Intro to HPRC Video Tutorial Series

HPRC's Wiki Page

