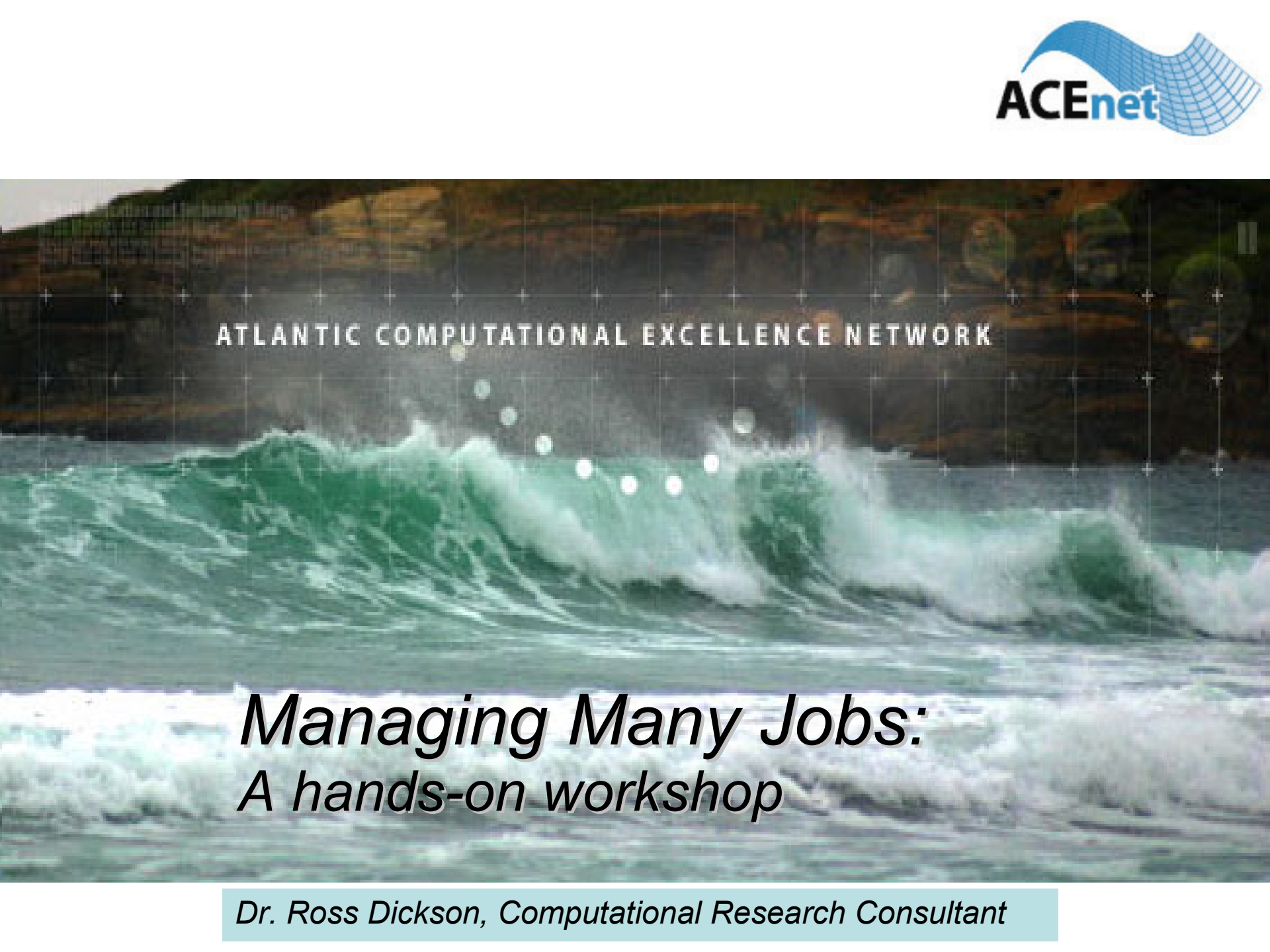


The background of the slide is a photograph of a rugged coastline. In the foreground, a large, greenish-blue wave is breaking, creating white foam. The water is turbulent. In the background, there are dark, rocky cliffs. The overall scene is dynamic and powerful.

ATLANTIC COMPUTATIONAL EXCELLENCE NETWORK

Managing Many Jobs: *A hands-on workshop*

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Overview

- Problem: Lots of jobs, lots of files.
How can I do less typing?
 - tedious *and* error-prone!
- Solution: Shell programming
- Examples:
 - 1) Create input files from a template
 - 2) Submit multiple jobs
 - 3) Use an *array job*

Setup

- Log in to an ACEnet cluster
- Create and get in to a directory called **demo** for this workshop

```
$ mkdir demo; cd demo
```

- Get all files from
/home/rdickson/demo/ManyJobs

```
$ cp /home/rdickson/demo/ManyJobs/* .
```

The 'for' loop

```
$ for n in 10 20 30
> do
>     echo $n
> done
```

- 'for', 'in', 'do' & 'done' required
- indentation optional
- 'n' is a *variable name*
- '\$n' is its *value*

The 'for' loop: Exercise

```
$ for n in 10 20 30; do  
> echo $n; done
```

→ Create three subdirs run10, run20, run30

```
$ for n in 10 20 30  
> do  
>     mkdir run$n  
> done
```

Longer lists

```
$ seq 4
```

- Creates sequences

→ Exercise: Print 0 10 20 30 40

```
$ man seq  
$ seq 0 10 40
```

→ Exercise: Print 08 09 10 11 12

```
$ seq -w 8 12
```

Command Substitution

```
$ list=$(seq 4)
$ echo $list
```

- `$(cmd)` runs `cmd` and substitutes output. Same as ``cmd`` (backticks)

→ Exercise: Print

run08 run09 run10 run11

```
$ man seq
$ for n in $(seq -w 8 11); do
>     echo "run$n"
> done
```

Stream editor 'sed'

- Reads a file or stdin
- Edited (transformed) data to stdout
- Many subcmds, **s/x/y/** is substitution

```
$ cat hello
Hello there
$ sed "s/there/everyone/" hello
Hello everyone
$ cat hello
Hello there
```

- ">filename" directs output to a new file

Input from a template

```
$ sed "s/there/everyone/" hello
```

- Set a variable **x=99**
- From **template.in**, create input with **T=99** instead of **T=1**

```
$ x=99
$ sed "s/T=1/T=$x/" template.in
#####
# Temperature
T=99    ...
```

Inputs from a template

```
$ sed "s/there/everyone/" hello
```

- From `template.in` create 3 files called `input.in`, each with a different T value.
- Leave them in the subdirs created earlier

```
$ for x in 10 20 30; do  
    > sed "s/T=1/T=$x/" template.in \  
    >  
    >run$x/input.in  
done
```

Submit multiple jobs

- `'qsub file'` submits a job to Grid Engine
- Submit the job `job.sh` from each subdir `run10 run20 run30`

```
$ cd ~/demo
$ for t in 10 20 30; do
>   cd ~/demo/run$t
>   qsub ~/demo/job.sh
> done
```

Array job

```
#$ -t 10-30:10
sed "/T=1/T=$SGE_TASK_ID/" \
    template.in >input.$SGE_TASK_ID
./run.exe input.$SGE_TASK_ID
```

- ***-t low-hi:step***
defines range for **SGE_TASK_ID**
- Grid Engine sets different **SGE_TASK_ID**
for each *task* in *job*
- Must be positive integers --- no zero or negatives

Array job

```
#$ -cwd
#$ -j y
#$ -l h_rt=00:05:00,test=true
#$ -t 10-30:10
sed "/T=1/T=$SGE_TASK_ID/" \
    template.in >input.$SGE_TASK_ID
./run.exe input.$SGE_TASK_ID
```

- Submit **array-job** and observe
 - Where did the standard output go?

Multiple parameters

- How to handle irregular lists of params?
e.g. (T=10,P=15; T=19,P=13; ...) ?
- File of parameter pairs + 'read':

```
$ cat params
10 15
19 13
23 10
$ read t p <params
$ echo $t $p
10 15
```

Multiple parameters

- **read** only works if the file stays open
- Combine **read** with a **while** loop like this:

```
$ cat params | while read t p
> do
>     echo $t $p
> done
10 15
19 13
23 10
```

Multiple parameters

- Array variables:

```
$ tarray=(10 19 21)
$ parray=(15 13 9)
$ echo ${tarray[0]}, ${parray[0]}
10, 15
```

Limitations

- Arithmetic
 - integer arithmetic possible but ugly
 - no floating point arithmetic
- No multi-dimensional arrays
- No associative arrays
- Not fast
 - but who cares?

Alternatives

- Python
 - Perl
 - Tcl/Tk, Ruby, ...
-
- Cannot use any directly for job script
 - but trivially invoked
 - All can read environment
 - All provide system interface functions

Where next?

- Online manual, 'man'
 - `man bash`; `man qsub`; `man ...`
- Tutorials on the Web
 - Google 'unix shell script tutorial'
- Books
 - *The Unix Programming Environment* by Kernighan & Pike is the classic
 - ...but there are many others!
- ACEnet Wiki
 - <http://www.ace-net.ca/>
- ACEnet Tech Support email
 - `support@ace-net.ca`