- To allow you to activate the environment, enter `conda init bash' and then 'bash'
- Then to activate the environment, enter `conda activate openmm'
- Finally, to <u>install OpenMM</u>, enter
 - `conda install -c omnia -c conda-forge openmm'
 - `conda init bash'
- OpenMM may be tested using `python -m simtk.testInstallation'

```
(openmm) br006:[~]: conda install -c omnia -c conda-forge openmm
Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done
==> WARNING: A newer version of conda exists. <==
 current version: 4.7.12
 latest version: 4.8.1
Please update conda by running
   $ conda update -n base -c defaults conda
## Package Plan ##
 environment location: /home/dminh/.conda/envs/openmm
 added / updated specs:
    - openmm
The following packages will be downloaded:
                                           build
   package
    _libgcc_mutex-0.1
                                     conda_forge
                                                            3 KB conda-forge
    _openmp_mutex-4.5
                                                                 conda-forge
                                           0_gnu
                                                          435 KB
                                      hecc5488_0
   ca-certificates-2019.11.28 |
                                                          145 KB conda-forge
   certifi-2019.11.28
                                                          148 KB conda-forge
                                           py37_0
   cython-0.29.14
                                   py37he1b5a44_0
                                                          2.2 MB conda-forge
   ld_impl_linux-64-2.33.1
                                      h53a641e_8
                                                          589 KB conda-forge
   libblas-3.8.0
                                      14_openblas
                                                           10 KB conda-forge
     9
```

Transferring Data

- After logging into the XSEDE Single Sign-On Hub, you can transfer data
 - using various commands in the terminal, including rsync, scp, and sftp
 - using specialized programs, as specified in the user manuals, but this requires installing programs, which you might not want to do
- On the terminal, I recommend rsync because you don't need to copy (and wait for) the whole directory
- A good template is: rsync -Cuavz --port 2222 source_path destination_path
 - Cuavz are options, which can be seen by `man rsync'
 - port 2222 means that you go through the XSEDE SSO
 - the paths have the format user_name@directory/file_name
 - if user_name@ is omitted, it assumes the same user name as on the current system
 - if directory is omitted, the home directory is assumed
 - if file_name is omitted, the whole directory is assumed