Examples

about how to use argv and argc parameters

Sum.c

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
int N, Strategy;
...
N=atoi(argv[1]);
Strategy=atoi(argv[2]);
...
return 0;
}
```

atoi is a function to transform a char/string variable in an integer one

In the pbs file

```
/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpicc -o $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum.c
```

/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpiexec -machinefile \$PBS_NODEFILE -np \$NCPU \$PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum 1000000 3

(Equivalent to sequential run from the workdir ./Sum 1000000 3)

```
In this case, it will be argc=3 argv[0]="Sum" argv[1]="1000000" (N) argv[2]="3" (Strategy)
```

```
Sum.c
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
int N, Strategy;
...
N=atoi(argv[1]);
Strategy=atoi(argv[2]);
...
return 0;
}
```

In the pbs file

```
/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpicc -o $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum.c
/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpiexec -machinefile $PBS_NODEFILE -np $NCPU $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum 100 1
```

(Equivalent to sequential run from the workdir ./Sum 100 1)

```
In this case, it will be argc=3 argv[0]="Sum" (N) argv[2]="1" (Strategy)
```

Sum.c

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
int N, Strategy;
...
N=atoi(argv[1]);
Strategy=atoi(argv[2]);
...
return 0;
}
```

In the pbs file

```
/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpicc -o $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum.c
/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpiexec -machinefile $PBS_NODEFILE -np $NCPU $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum 10000 2
```

(Equivalent to sequential run from the workdir ./Sum 10000 2)

```
In this case, it will be argc=3 argv[0]="Sum" argv[1]="10000" (N) argv[2]="2" (Strategy)
```

Sum.c

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
int N, Strategy;
...
N=atoi(argv[1]);
Strategy=atoi(argv[2]);
...
return 0;
}
```

In the pbs file

```
/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpicc -o $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum.c
```

/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpiexec -machinefile \$PBS_NODEFILE -np \$NCPU \$PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum 1000000000 2

(Equivalent to sequential run from the workdir

./Sum 1000000000 2)

```
In this case, it will be argc=3 argv[0]="Sum" argv[1]="100000000" (N) argv[2]="2" (Strategy)
```

```
Sum.c
```

If the user decides for the 3° strategy, I check if she wants also to decide which one has to print the result

In the pbs file

```
/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpicc -o $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum $PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum.c
```

/usr/lib64/openmpi/1.4-gcc/bin/mpiexec -machinefile \$PBS_NODEFILE -np \$NCPU \$PBS_O_WORKDIR/Sum 1000000000 3 5

In this case, it will be argc=4 argv[0]="Sum" argv[1]="100000000" (N) argv[2]="3" (Strategy) argv[3]="5" (Printer)

(Equivalent to sequential run from the workdir

./Sum 1000000000 3 5)