

Week 2 – Python Bootcamp

# 02613 Python and High-Performance Computing

# Last week in 02613...

# Corrected/updated exam date

- Exam on 1 June 2026
  - DTU's websites ([student.dtu.dk](http://student.dtu.dk)) authoritative
  - DTU's calendar for Spring semester 2026 updated last week

# Week 1 lecture recording not available

# VPN issues

- Upgrade to the latest client version <https://net.ait.dtu.dk/vpn>
- If that does not help, contact IT [itservice@dtu.dk](mailto:itservice@dtu.dk).
- Alternative: SSH keys [https://www.hpc.dtu.dk/?page\\_id=4317](https://www.hpc.dtu.dk/?page_id=4317)
  - Setup once on a DTU network or on VPN
  - From there, no VPN required
- “Emergency” alternative: <https://remote.dtu.dk>
  - Windows desktop “within DTUs walls”
  - No VPN required (but maybe need 2FA)

# Login nodes

Four login nodes available

ssh <username>@login.hpc.dtu.dk

ssh <username>@login2.hpc.dtu.dk

ssh <username>@login.gbar.dtu.dk

ssh <username>@login2.gbar.dtu.dk

# Login nodes

**Remember:**

**Login nodes are *NOT* for computations**  
**Please keep them free to handle logins**

Use **linuxsh** for an interactive session (test, debug)

Use **bsub** for “real” computations

# Login nodes and VS Code

The screenshot shows a dark-themed instance of Visual Studio Code. On the left is a vertical sidebar with icons for file operations, search, navigation, and other settings. The main area displays a Python file named 'whereami.py' with the following code:

```
zhome > 9d > d > 98006 > whereami.py
1 import platform
2
3 print(platform.node())
```

Below the editor is a tab bar with 'TERMINAL' selected. The terminal window shows an SSH session connected to 'gbarlogin1' with the identifier '(02613)'. The prompt is '\$'. At the bottom of the screen, a status bar provides information about the connection: 'SSH: hpc', '0 0 0', 'Ln 3, Col 22', 'Spaces: 8', 'UTF-8', 'LF', 'Python 3.11.5 ('02613': conda)', and icons for file operations and notifications.

# Login nodes and VS Code

The screenshot shows a dark-themed instance of Visual Studio Code (VS Code) running on a Mac OS X system. The interface includes a top bar with standard window controls, a search bar, and a tab bar. On the left, a sidebar displays icons for file operations, search, connections, and other settings, with a gear icon having a blue notification badge containing the number '1'. The main workspace shows a code editor with the file 'whereami.py' open. The code contains three lines of Python:

```
zhome > 9d > d > 98006 > whereami.py
1 import platform
2
3 print(platform.node())
```

Below the code editor is a tab bar with several tabs: TERMINAL, PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, PORTS, and COMMENTS. The TERMINAL tab is active, showing a bash session with two entries:

- (02613) ~@gbarlogin1 \$ python whereami.py
- (02613) ~@gbarlogin1 \$ █

The status bar at the bottom provides information about the terminal connection: 'SSH: hpc', '0 0 0', 'Ln 3, Col 22', 'Spaces: 8', 'UTF-8', 'LF', 'Python 3.11.5 ('02613': conda)', and icons for file save, close, and notifications.

# Login nodes and VS Code

The screenshot shows a dark-themed instance of Visual Studio Code. On the left is a vertical sidebar with icons for file operations, search, connections, terminals, and user profile. The main area has a tab for 'whereami.py' which contains the following Python code:

```
zhome > 9d > d > 98006 > whereami.py
1 import platform
2
3 print(platform.node())
```

Below the code editor is a navigation bar with tabs: TERMINAL, PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, PORTS, and COMMENTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected, showing the following output:

```
(02613) ~@gbarlogin1 $ linuxsh
qsub: waiting for job 497171.hnode41 to start
qsub: job 497171.hnode41 ready

-bash: ulimit: open files: cannot modify limit: Invalid argument

*****
*      Welcome to the G-databar/HPC at DTU
*      General information: https://www.hpc.dtu.dk
*      User support: support@hpc.dtu.dk
*****

Loaded module: latex/TexLive24
~@n-62-11-21 $
```

The bottom status bar provides information about the terminal session:

```
< SSH: hpc ⑧ 0 ▲ 0 ⌂ 0 ⊞ Ln 3, Col 22 Spaces: 8 UTF-8 LF {} Python 3.11.5 ('02613': conda) ⚙ 🔔
```

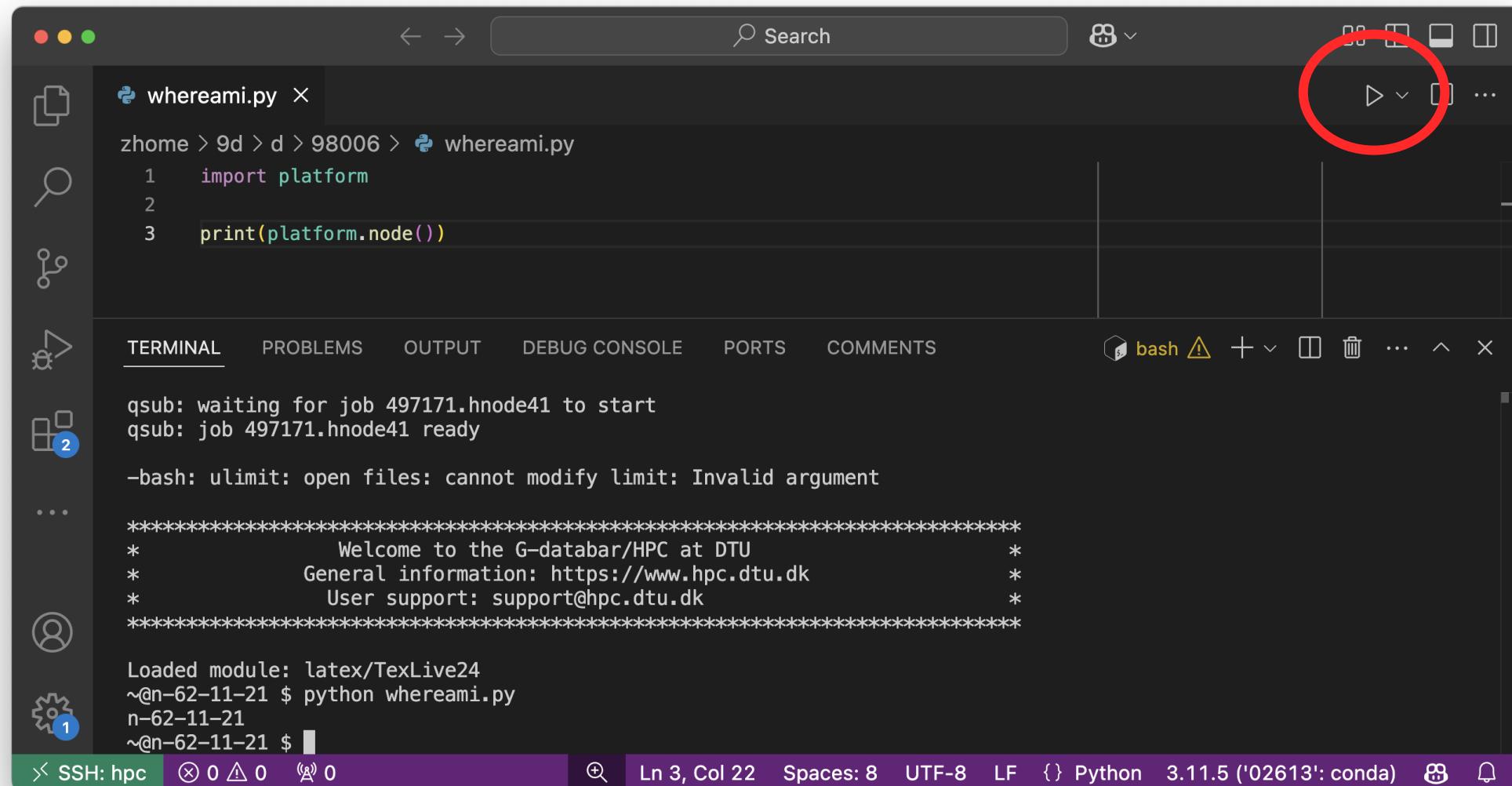
# Login nodes and VS Code

The screenshot shows a dark-themed instance of VS Code. In the top-left corner, there's a sidebar with several icons: a file, a magnifying glass, a network, a terminal, a folder with a '2' (indicating two files), three dots, a user profile, and a gear with a '1'. The main area has a search bar at the top right and a tab bar below it. The tab bar includes 'TERMINAL', 'PROBLEMS', 'OUTPUT', 'DEBUG CONSOLE', 'PORTS', and 'COMMENTS'. The 'TERMINAL' tab is active, showing the following text:

```
qsub: waiting for job 497171.hnode41 to start
qsub: job 497171.hnode41 ready
-bash: ulimit: open files: cannot modify limit: Invalid argument
*****
*          Welcome to the G-databar/HPC at DTU
*          General information: https://www.hpc.dtu.dk
*          User support: support@hpc.dtu.dk
*****
Loaded module: latex/TexLive24
~@n-62-11-21 $ python whereami.py
n-62-11-21
~@n-62-11-21 $
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there's a status bar with the following information: 'SSH: hpc', '0 ▲ 0 ⚡ 0', 'Ln 3, Col 22', 'Spaces: 8', 'UTF-8', 'LF', '{} Python 3.11.5 ('02613': conda)', and icons for a refresh, a bell, and a gear.

# Login nodes and VS Code



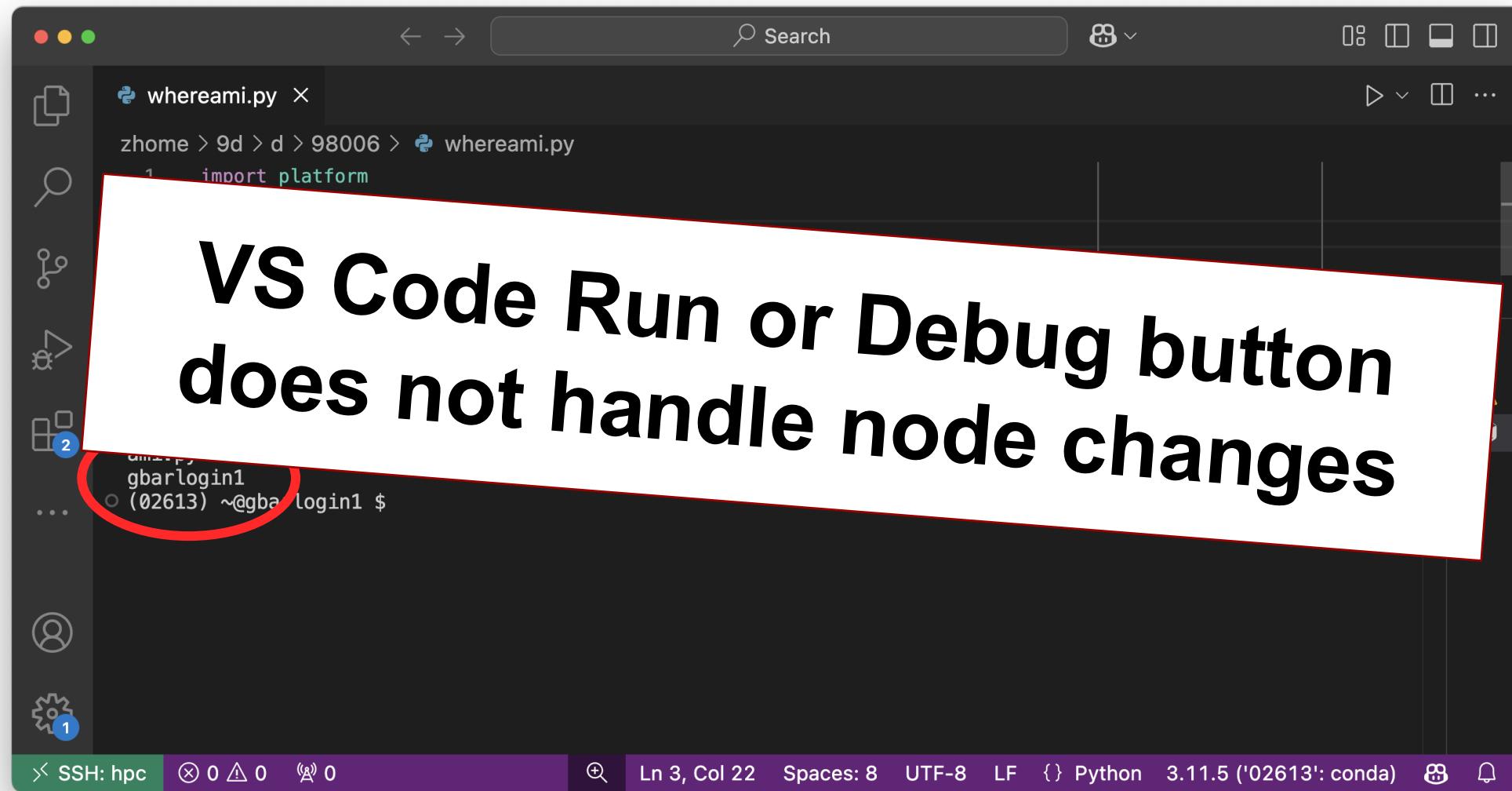
# Login nodes and VS Code

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The top bar shows standard OS X-style window controls (red, yellow, green) and a search bar. Below the title bar is a dark-themed sidebar with icons for file operations, search, and other settings. The main area has tabs for 'TERMINAL', 'PROBLEMS', 'OUTPUT', 'DEBUG CONSOLE', 'PORTS', and 'COMMENTS'. The 'TERMINAL' tab is active, showing a command-line session:

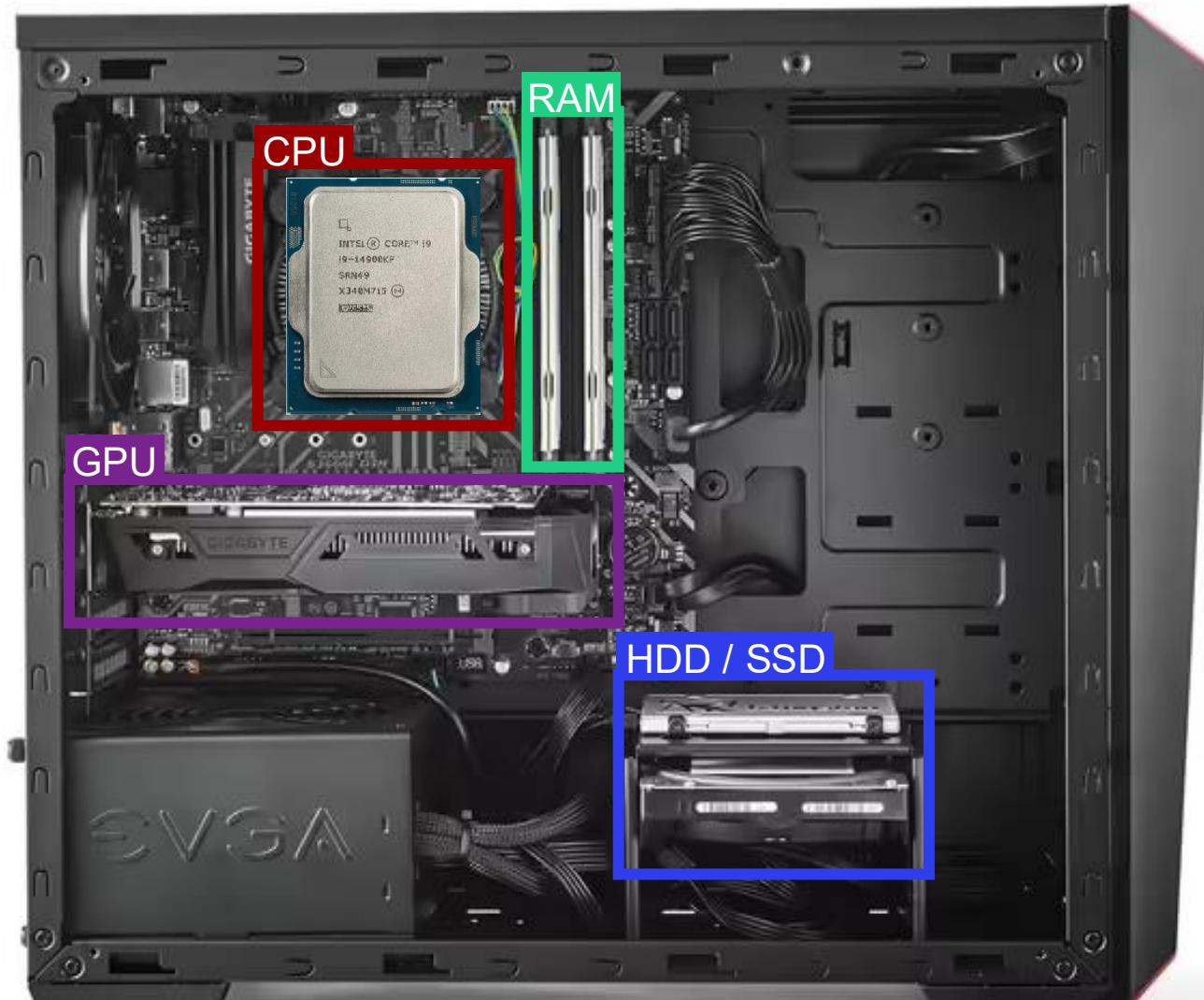
```
/dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/miniconda3/envs/02613/bin/python /zhome/9d/d/98006/whereami.py
(02613) ~@gbarlogin1 $ /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/miniconda3/envs/02613/bin/python /zhome/9d/d/98006/where
ami.py
gbarlogin1
(02613) ~@gbarlogin1 $
```

The terminal output is circled in red at the bottom left. In the bottom right corner of the terminal pane, there is a small icon with a yellow exclamation mark. The status bar at the bottom shows 'SSH: hpc' and other terminal-related information like line and column counts.

# Login nodes and VS Code



# Computer Terminology



## CPU

Performs computations

## HDD / SSD

Permanent file storage

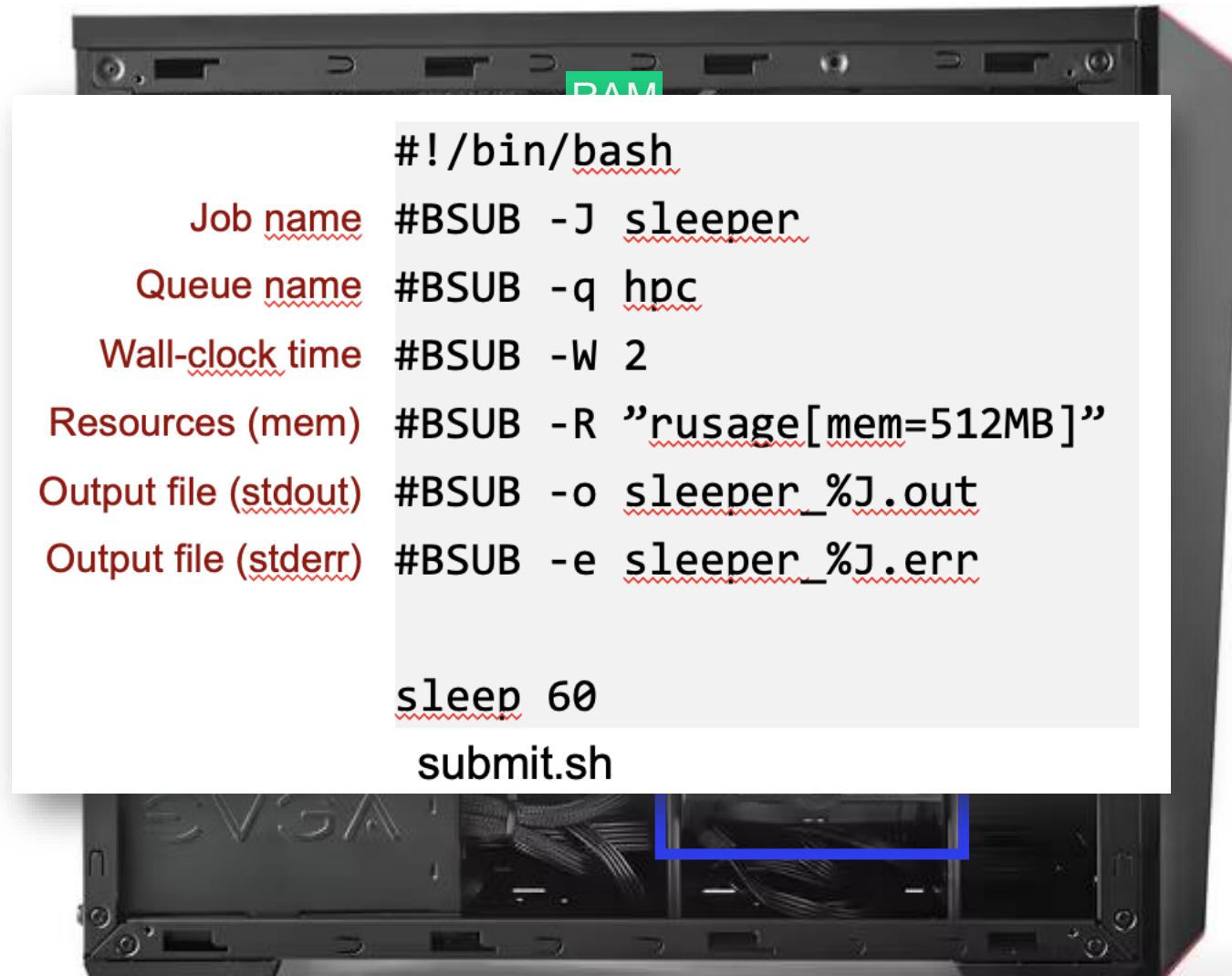
## RAM

Temporary working memory  
Where the CPU “works from”

## GPU

Stay tuned for week 9 ;)

# Computer Terminology



## CPU

Performs computations

## HDD / SSD

Permanent file storage

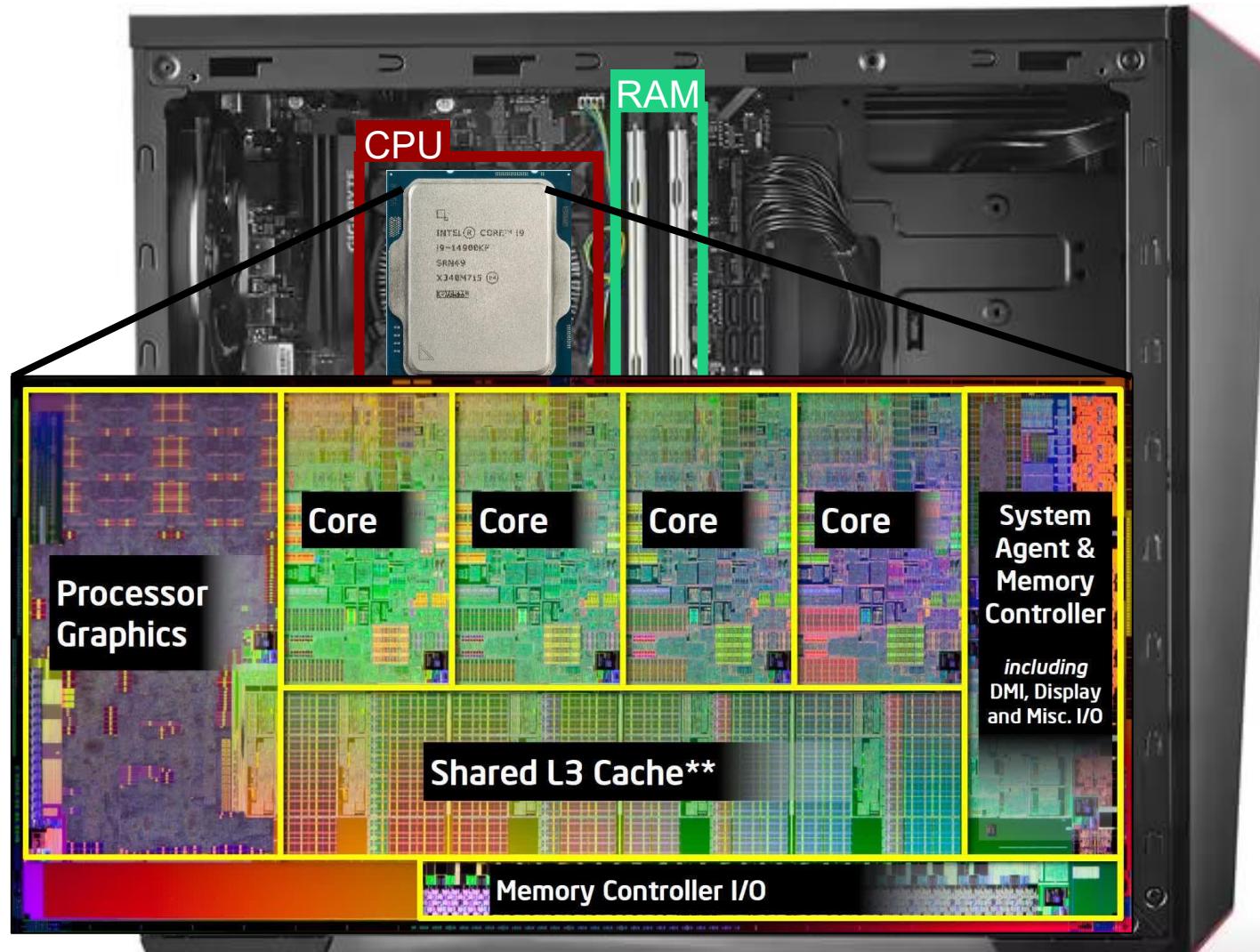
## RAM

Temporary working memory  
Where the CPU “works from”

## GPU

Stay tuned for week 9 ;)

# Computer Terminology



## CPU

Performs computations  
Contains multiple **cores**  
Core can work independently

## HDD / SSD

Permanent file storage

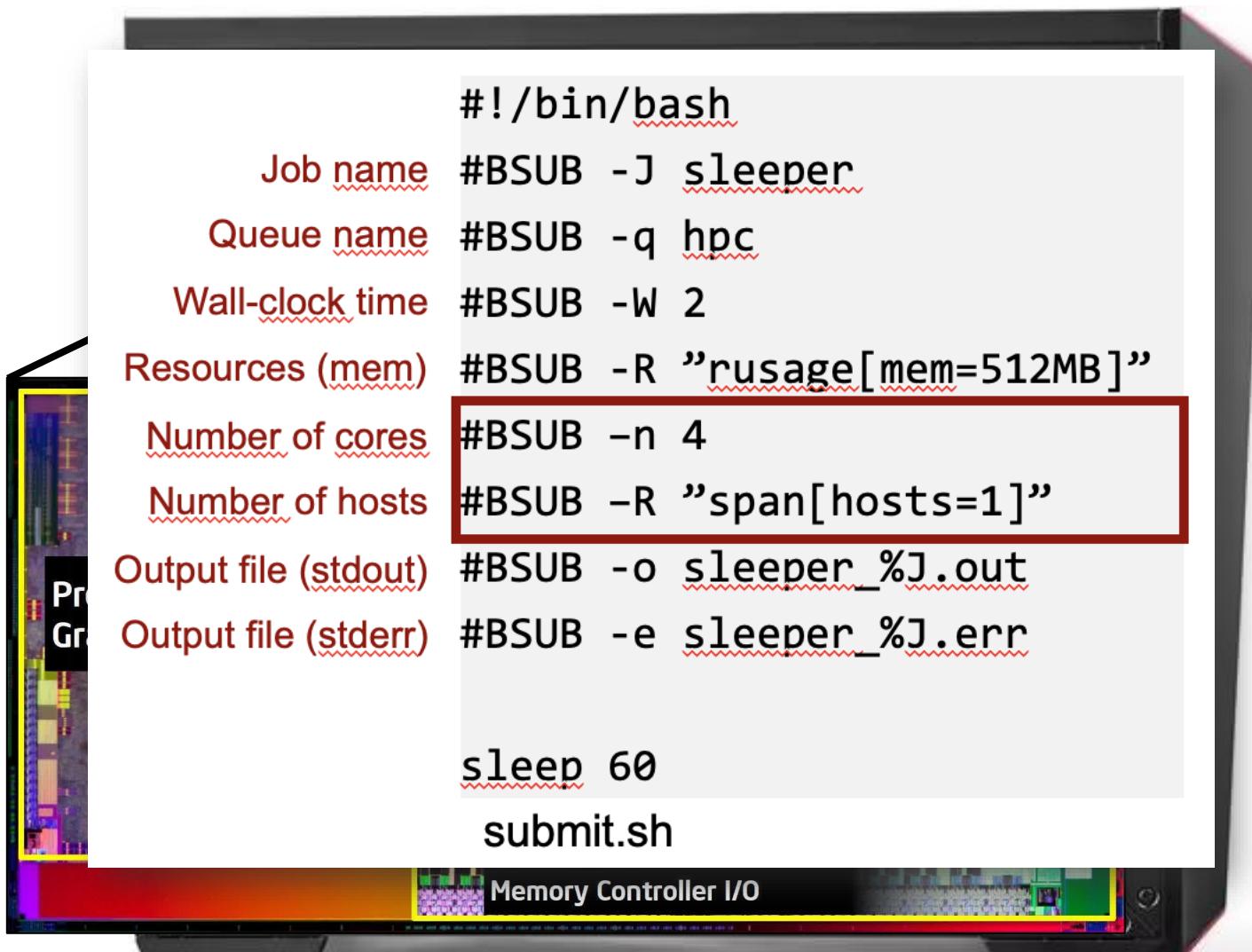
## RAM

Temporary working memory  
Where the CPU “works from”

## GPU

Stay tuned for week 9 ;)

# Computer Terminology



## CPU

Performs computations

Contains multiple **cores**

Core can work independently

## HDD / SSD

Permanent file storage

## RAM

Temporary working memory

Where the CPU “works from”

## GPU

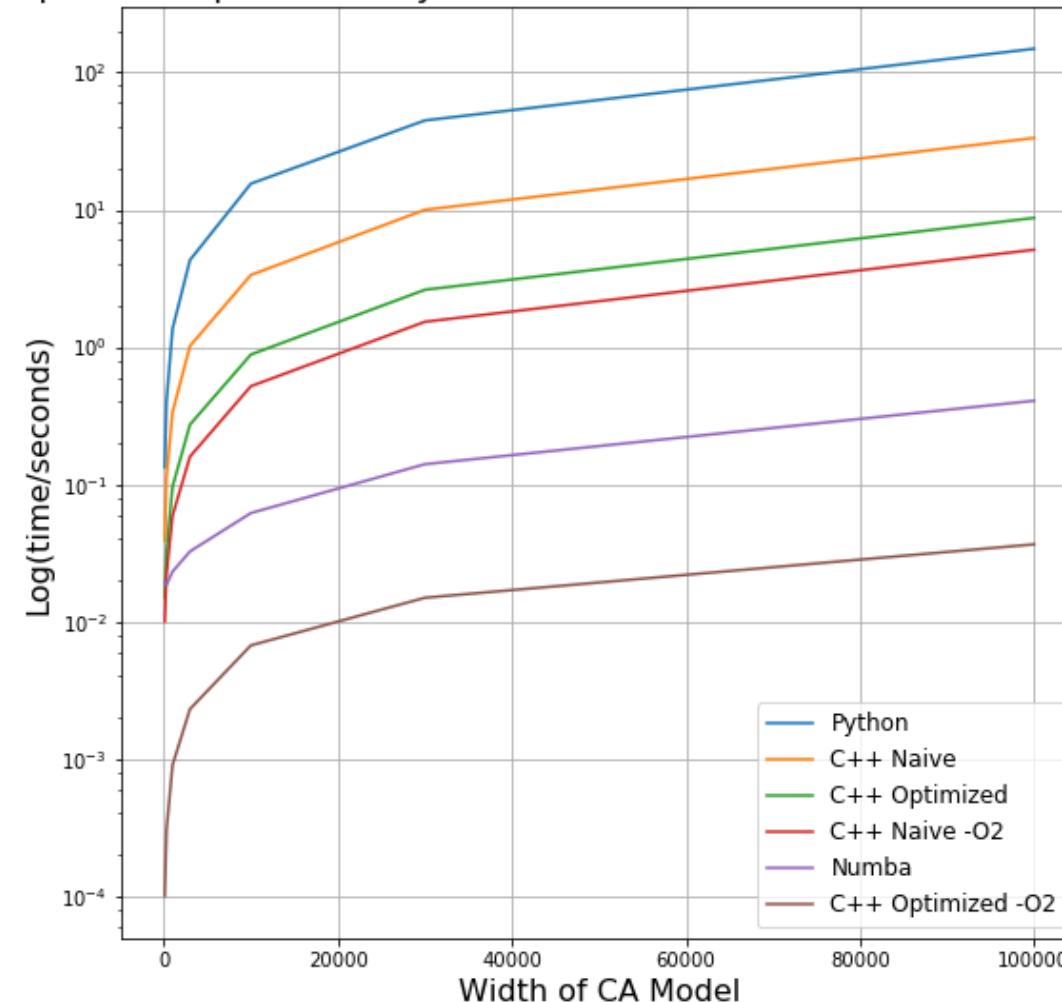
Stay tuned for week 9 ;)

# Today

1. Why Python?
2. Python programs & command line args
3. Python as batch jobs

# Indeed, why Python?

Speed Comparison of Python, Numba, and C++ for Wolfram Models



# Indeed, why Python?

		fannkuch-redux	n-body	spectral-norm	mandelbrot	pidigits	regex-redux	fasta
C	Time	2.10	2.08	0.40	1.30	0.81	0.80	0.78
	Memory	11,236	11,392	11,392	32,992	11,392	152,148	11,284
Python	Time	285.20	383.12	78.36	155.28	1.25	1.38	49.99
	Memory	14,264	11,096	15,704	14,244	13,564	168,144	11,088

<https://benchmarksgame-team.pages.debian.net/benchmarksgame/fastest/python3-gcc.html>

Indeed, why Python?

# GIL

# Global Interpreter Lock

# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

```
<< Main >>
a = 2

<< Thread 1 >>
a = a + 2

<< Thread 2 >>
a = a + 3

<< Main >>
wait_for_threads()
print(a)
```

What does this print?

Example from: <https://python.land/python-concurrency/the-python-gil>

# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

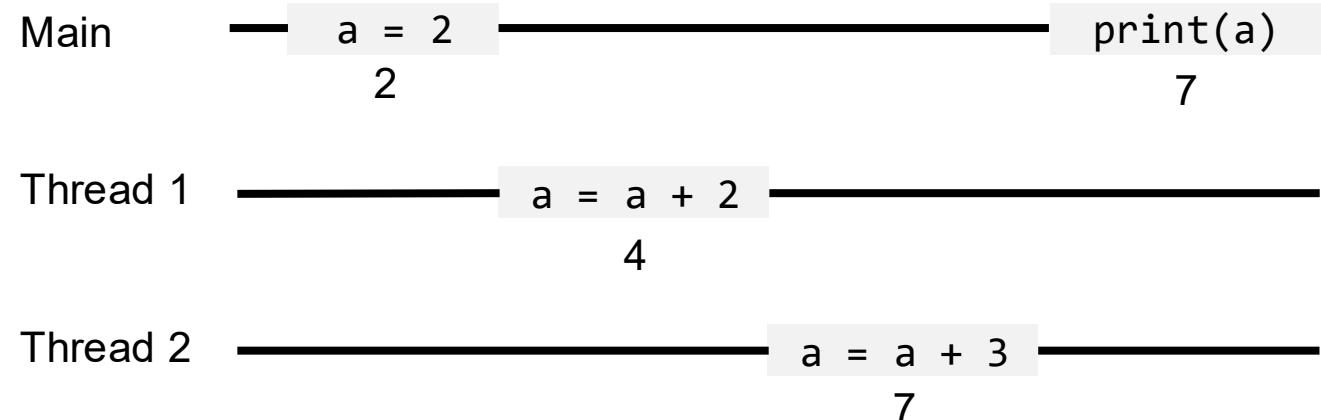
```
<< Main >>
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```

# What does this print?



Example from: <https://python.land/python-concurrency/the-python-gil>

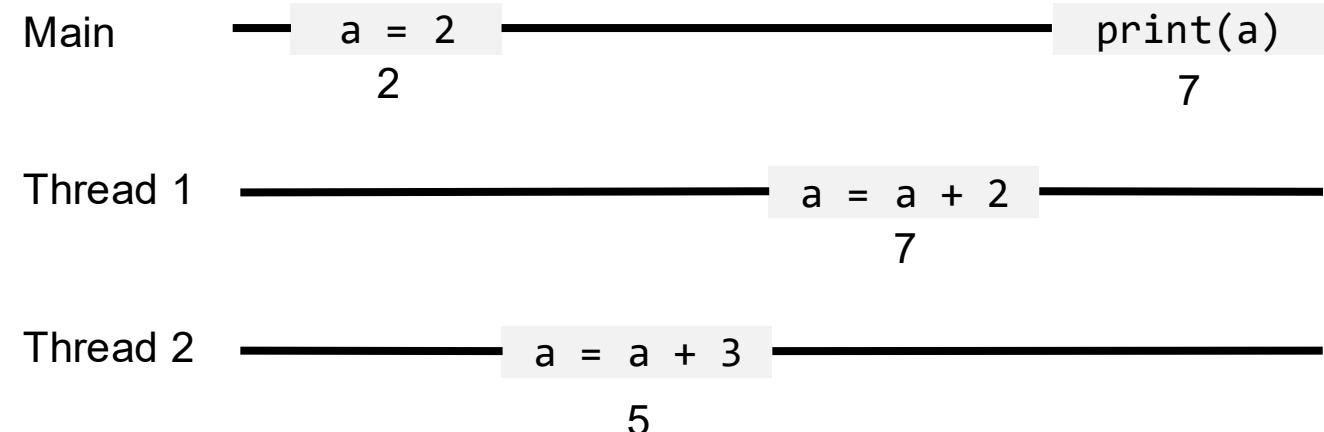
# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

```
<< Main >>
a = 2

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a = a + 3

<< Main >>
wait_for_threads()
print(a)
```

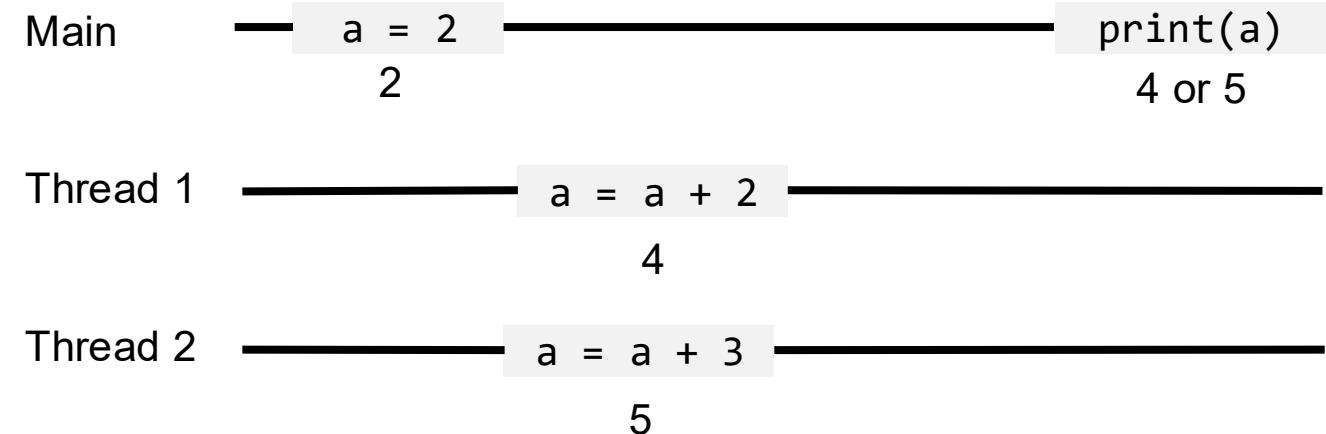


# What does this print?

Example from: <https://python.land/python-concurrency/the-python-gil>

# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

```
<< Main >>  
a = 2  
  
<< Thread 1 >>  
a = a + 2  
  
<< Thread 2 >>  
a = a + 3  
  
<< Main >>  
wait_for_threads()  
print(a)
```



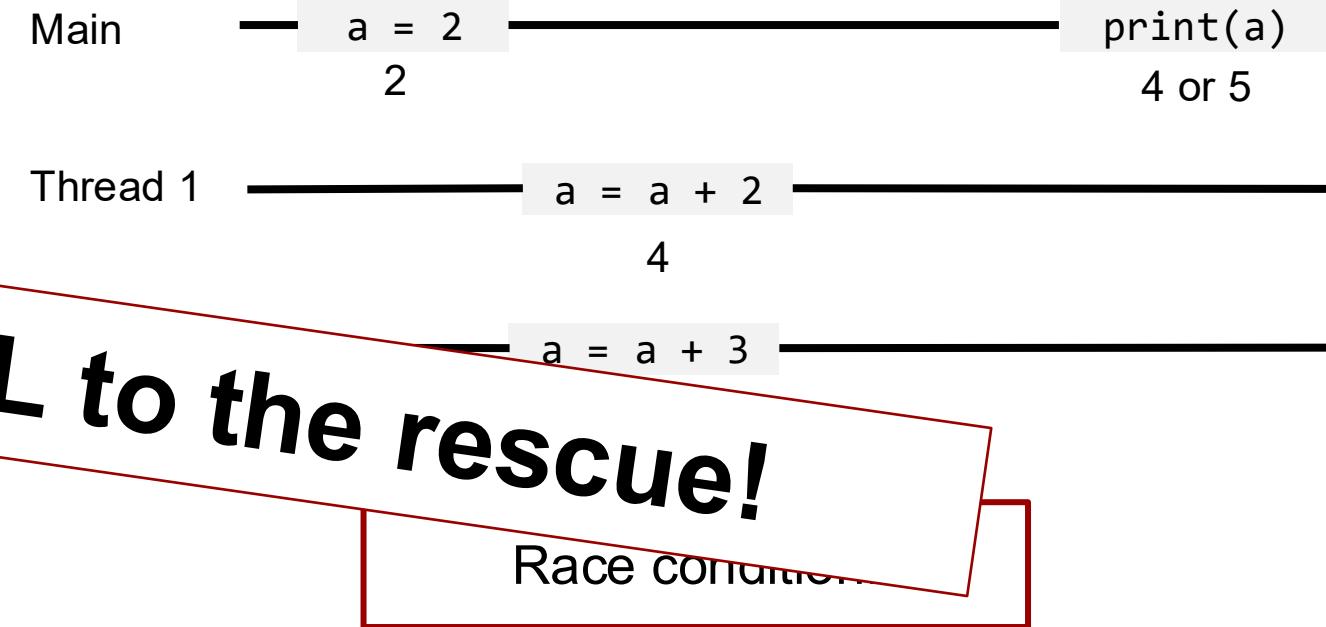
What does this print?

Example from: <https://python.land/python-concurrency/the-python-gil>

# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

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<< Main >>  
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<< Thread 2 >>  
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<< Main >>  
wait_for_threads()  
print(a)
```

What does this print?

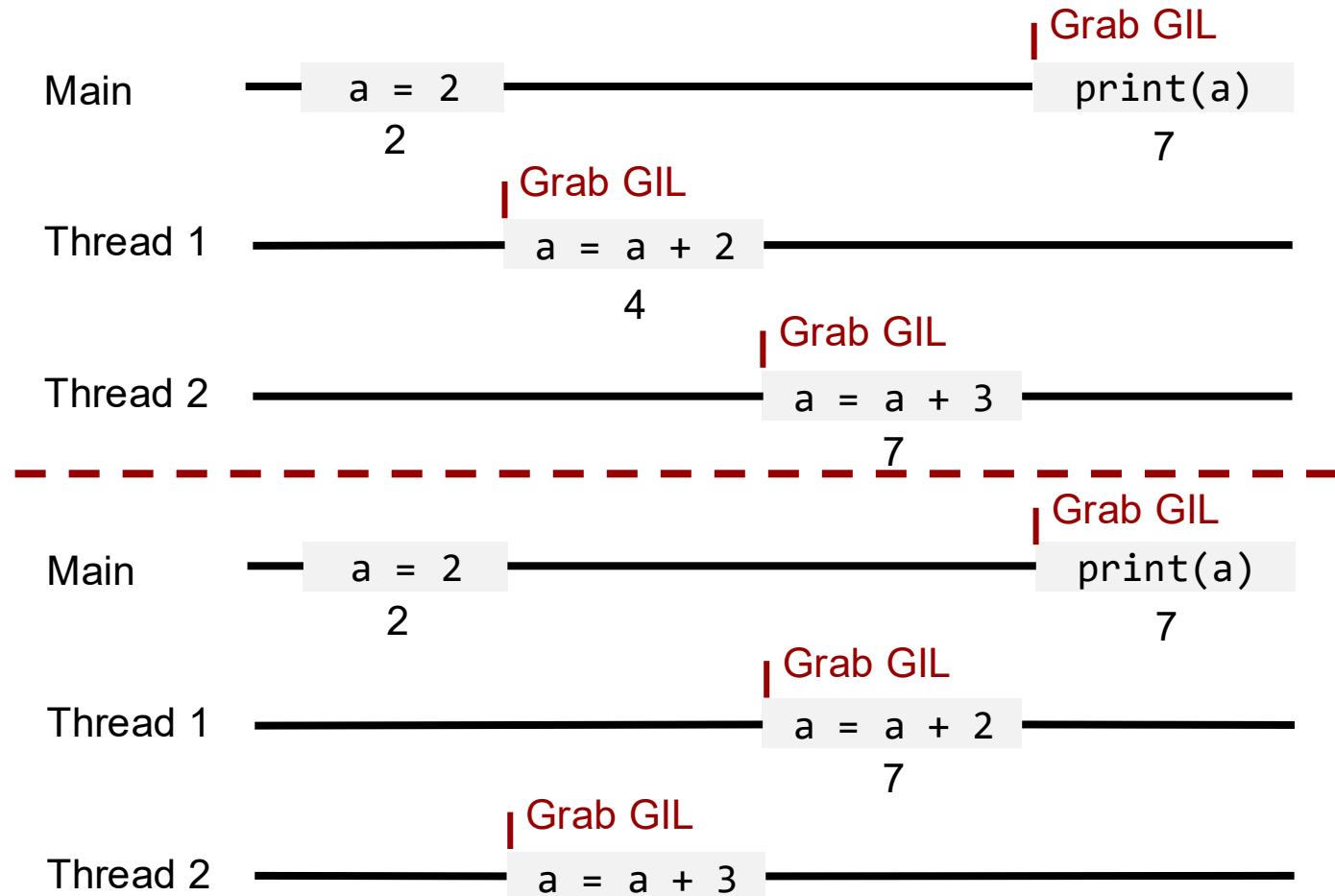


Example from: <https://python.land/python-concurrency/the-python-gil>

# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

```
<< Main >>  
a = 2  
  
<< Thread 1 >>  
a = a + 2  
  
<< Thread 2 >>  
a = a + 3  
  
<< Main >>  
wait_for_threads()  
print(a)
```

What does this print?



Example from: <https://python.land/python-concurrency/the-python-gil>

# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

## Pro:

- Ensures no race conditions – convenient!
- Some ops release GIL (e.g., I/O, NumPy)

## Con:

- Compute heavy multi-threaded = impossible
- Finicky to code around

Instead:

- Use multi-processing
  - more heavy duty
  - harder to share data
- Escape to other languages

# GIL: Global Interpreter Lock

## Pro:

- Ensures no race conditions – convenient!
- So you can do GUI (e.g., I/O, NumPy)

## Con:

- Compute heavy multi-threaded = impossible
- Finicky to code around

**We'll get back to this in weeks 6 + 7**

## Instead:

- Use multi-processing
  - more heavy duty
  - harder to share data
- Escape to other languages

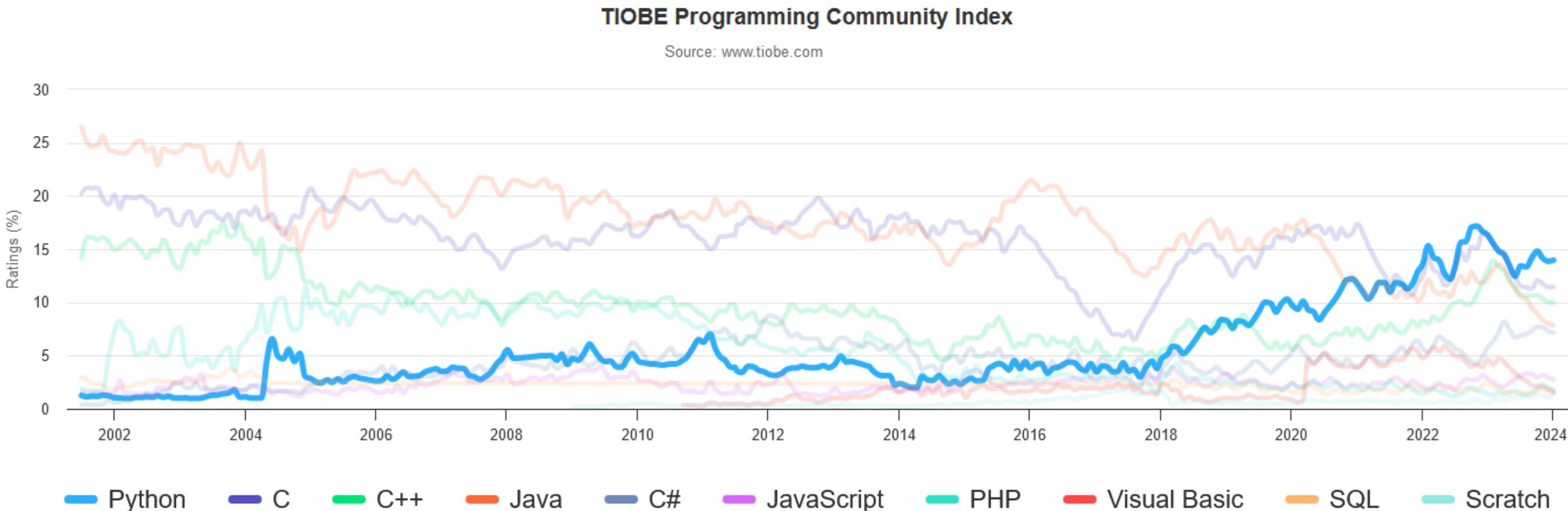
# Indeed, why Python?

So, Python is

1. Slow
2. Not great for parallel



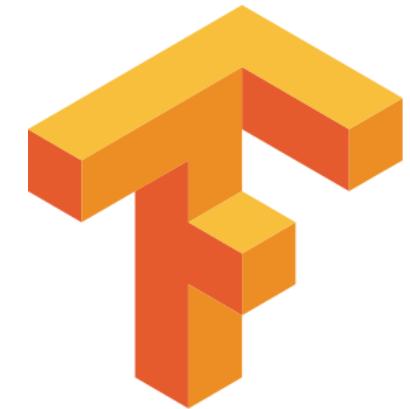
# Python is popular!



# With a great ecosystem



PyTorch



And easy to use

# speed vs agility

# ...and the GIL is going away too

[peps.python.org/pep-0703/](https://peps.python.org/pep-0703/)

## PEP 703 – Making the Global Interpreter Lock

- [PEP 703](#): CPython 3.13 has experimental support for running with the [global interpreter lock](#) disabled.  
See [Free-threaded CPython](#) for more details.

**Author:** Sam Gross <colesbury at gmail.com>

**Sponsor:** Łukasz Langa <lukasz at python.org>

**Discussions-To:** [Discourse thread](#)

**Status:** Accepted



**Type:** Standards Track

**Created:** 09-Jan-2023

**Python-Version:** 3.13

**Post-History:** [09-Jan-2023](#), [04-May-2023](#)

**Resolution:** [Discourse thread](#)

# Join the Vevox session

Go to **vevox.app**

Enter the session ID: **136-979-360**

Or scan the QR code





##/##

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Question slide



# Python is slow because...

it is compiled to machine code



##.##%

it is interpreted



##.##%

snakes have no legs



##.##%

it cannot run in parallel



##.##%



##/##

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Results slide



# Python is slow because...

it is compiled to machine code



##.##%

it is interpreted



##.##%

snakes have no legs



##.##%

it cannot run in parallel



##.##%

# RESULTS SLIDE



#/#/#

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Question slide



# What does GIL stand for?

Global Interpreter Lock



##.##%

Good Interpreted Language



##.##%

Global International Language

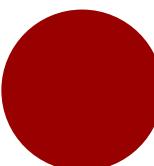


##.##%

Grand Interpreter Lie



##.##%





##/##

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Results slide



# What does GIL stand for?

Global Interpreter Lock



Good Interpreted Language



Global International Language



Grand Interpreter Lie



# RESULTS SLIDE



#/#/#

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Question slide



# What is the problem with the GIL?

It's hard to pronounce



##.##%

It makes all code slower



##.##%

It must be manually turned on/off

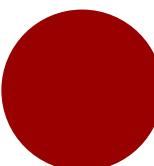


##.##%

It prevents efficient multi-threading



##.##%





##/##

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Results slide



# What is the problem with the GIL?

It's hard to pronounce



##.##%

It makes all code slower



##.##%

It must be manually turned on/off



##.##%

It prevents efficient multi-threading



##.##%

# RESULTS SLIDE



#/#/#

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Question slide



# Why might we still use Python despite being slow?

Snakes are cool!



##.##%

Ease of use increases productivity



##.##%

Nothing else can run on the HPC system

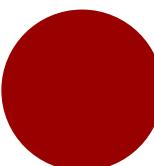


##.##%

Slow code means more breaks for me



##.##%





##/##

Join at: [vevox.app](https://vevox.app)

ID: XXX-XXX-XXX

Results slide



# Why might we still use Python despite being slow?

Snakes are cool!



##.##%

Ease of use increases productivity



##.##%

Nothing else can run on the HPC system



##.##%

Slow code means more breaks for me



##.##%

# RESULTS SLIDE

# Python programs a.k.a. scripts

# Python programs

```
print("Hello World")
```

hello.py

```
$
```

# Python programs

```
print("Hello World")
```

hello.py

```
$ python hello.py  
Hello World  
$
```

# Python programs

```
print("Hello World")
```

hello.py

```
$ source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/...
$ conda activate 02613
(02613) $ python hello.py
Hello World
(02613) $
```

# Python programs

```
print("Hello World")
```

hello.py

```
$ python hello.py  
Hello World  
$
```

# Python programs

```
name = "02613"  
print(f"Hello {name}")
```

hello.py

```
$ python hello.py  
Hello 02613  
$
```

# Python programs

```
name = ??  
print(f"Hello {name}")
```

hello.py

```
$ python hello.py 02613  
Hello 02613  
$
```

# Python programs

```
def compute_from_data(file_path):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

result = compute_from_data("path/to/data.txt")
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$
```

# Python programs

```
def compute_from_data(file_path):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

result = compute_from_data("path/to/data.txt")
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py
42
$
```

# Python programs

```
def compute_from_data(file_path):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

file_path = ???
result = compute_from_data(file_path)
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt
42
$
```

# Python programs

```
import sys  
  
print(sys.argv)
```



List of command line arguments:

- 0: Script file name
- 1: First argument
- 2: Second argument
- ...

```
$
```

program.py

# Python programs

```
import sys  
  
print(sys.argv)
```



List of command line arguments:

- 0: Script file name
- 1: First argument
- 2: Second argument
- ...

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt  
[ 'program.py', 'path/to/data.txt' ]  
$
```

# Python programs

```
import sys  
  
print(sys.argv)
```



List of command line arguments:

- 0: Script file name
- 1: First argument
- 2: Second argument
- ...

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt  
[ 'program.py', 'path/to/data.txt' ]  
$ python program.py 1st 2nd 3rd  
[ 'program.py', '1st', '2nd', '3rd' ]  
$
```

# Python programs

```
import sys  
  
print(sys.argv)
```



List of command line arguments:

- 0: Script file name
- 1: First argument
- 2: Second argument
- ...

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt  
[ 'program.py', 'path/to/data.txt' ]  
$ python program.py 1st 2nd 3rd  
[ 'program.py', '1st', '2nd', '3rd' ]  
$ python program.py
```

# Python programs

```
import sys  
  
print(sys.argv)
```



List of command line arguments:

- 0: Script file name
- 1: First argument
- 2: Second argument
- ...

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt  
[ 'program.py', 'path/to/data.txt' ]  
$ python program.py 1st 2nd 3rd  
[ 'program.py', '1st', '2nd', '3rd' ]  
$ python program.py  
[ 'program.py' ]  
$
```

# Python programs

```
def compute_from_data(file_path):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

file_path = ???
result = compute_from_data(file_path)
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt
42
$
```

# Python programs



```
import sys

def compute_from_data(file_path):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result
```



```
file_path = sys.argv[1]
result = compute_from_data(file_path)
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt
42
$
```

# Python programs

```
import sys

def compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

file_path = sys.argv[1]
num_iters = sys.argv[2]
result = compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters)
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt 100
```

# Python programs

```
import sys

def compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

file_path = sys.argv[1]
num_iters = sys.argv[2]
result = compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters)
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt 100
Traceback (most recent call last):
...
TypeError: 'str' object cannot be
interpreted as an integer
$
```

# Python programs

```
import sys

def compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters, a):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

file_path = sys.argv[1]
num_iters = int(sys.argv[2]) # Cast to int
result = compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters, a)
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt 100
42
$
```

# Python programs

```
import sys

def compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters, a):
    data = load_data(file_path)
    # Compute...
    ...
    return result

file_path = sys.argv[1]
num_iters = int(sys.argv[2]) # Cast to int
a = float(sys.argv[3])       # Cast to float
result = compute_from_data(file_path, num_iters, a)
print(result)
```

program.py

```
$ python program.py path/to/data.txt 100 0.2
42
```

```
$
```

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Question slide



# How do you access command line arguments?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

D

##.##%

A

```
import sys  
sys.argv
```

C

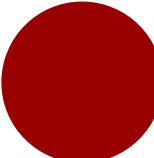
```
import sys  
sys.argv
```

B

```
import cli  
cli.args
```

D

```
argv = input()
```





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Results slide



# How do you access command line arguments?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

D

##.##%

A

```
import sys  
sys.argv
```

C

```
import sys  
sys.argv
```

B

```
import cli  
cli.args
```

D

```
argv = input()
```



#/#/#

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Question slide



# What will this print?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

prog.py:

```
import sys  
print(sys.argv)
```

```
$ python prog.py hello
```

A

```
[‘python’, ‘prog.py’,  
‘hello’]
```

B

```
[‘prog.py’, ‘hello’]
```

C

```
[‘hello’]
```



#/#/#

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Results slide



# What will this print?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

prog.py:

```
import sys  
print(sys.argv)
```

```
$ python prog.py hello
```

A

```
[‘python’, ‘prog.py’,  
‘hello’]
```

B

```
[‘prog.py’, ‘hello’]
```

C

```
[‘hello’]
```



#/#/#

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Question slide



# What will this print?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

prog.py:

```
import sys  
print(sys.argv)  
  
$ python prog.py data/my data.d
```

A

```
[ 'prog.py', 'data/my data.d' ]
```

B

```
[ 'prog.py', 'data/my', 'data.d' ]
```

C

```
[ 'prog.py', 'data', 'my data.d' ]
```



#/#/#

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Results slide



# What will this print?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

prog.py:

```
import sys  
print(sys.argv)  
  
$ python prog.py data/my data.d
```

A

[ 'prog.py', 'data/my data.d' ]

B

[ 'prog.py', 'data/my', 'data.d' ]

C

[ 'prog.py', 'data', 'my data.d' ]



#/#/#

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Question slide



# What will this print?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

prog.py:

```
import sys  
print(sys.argv)
```

```
$ python prog.py x 1 2.0
```

A

```
['prog.py', 'x', 1, 2.0]
```

B

```
['prog.py', 'x', '12.0']
```

C

```
['prog.py', 'x', '1', '2.0']
```



#/#/#

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Results slide



# What will this print?

A

##.##%

B

##.##%

C

##.##%

prog.py:

```
import sys  
print(sys.argv)
```

```
$ python prog.py x 1 2.0
```

A

[‘prog.py’, ‘x’, 1, 2.0]

B

[‘prog.py’, ‘x’, ‘12.0’]

C

[‘prog.py’, ‘x’, ‘1’, ‘2.0’]

# Python in batch jobs

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J sleeper
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o sleeper_%J.out
#BSUB -e sleeper_%J.err
```

Command

```
sleep 60
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash  
#BSUB -J python  
#BSUB -q hpc  
#BSUB -W 15
```

```
$ bsub < submit.sh  
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.  
$
```

Your job script is read at submission, but...  
Your Python script is read when the job starts!

Run

```
# Run Python script  
python program.py
```

submit.sh

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python program.py path/to/data.txt 0.2
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

Queue

```
$ bsub < submit.sh (0.2)
```

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python program.py path/to/data.txt 0.4
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702574> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
```

Queue

```
$ bsub < submit.sh (0.2)
$ bsub < submit.sh (0.4)
```

# Python in batch jobs

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python program.py path/to/data.txt 0.6
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702574> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702575> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
```

Queue

```
$ bsub < submit.sh (0.2)
$ bsub < submit.sh (0.4)
$ bsub < submit.sh (0.6)
```

# Python in batch jobs: some tips

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

```
import time
print("Hello World")
time.sleep(600) # Sleep 10 minutes
```

program.py

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bstat
JOBID ... STAT START_TIME ELAPSED
702573 ... RUN Dec 14 13:48 0:04:32
$
```

```
import time
print("Hello World")
time.sleep(600) # Sleep 10 minutes
```

program.py

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

No "Hello World"!

Run

```
python program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bstat
JOBID ... STAT START_TIME ELAPSED
702573 ... RUN Dec 14 13:48 0:04:32
$ bpeek
<< output from stdout >>
<< output from stderr >>
$
```

```
import time
print("Hello World")
time.sleep(600) # Sleep 10 minutes
```

program.py

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

No "Hello World"!

Run

```
python program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bstat
JOBID ... STAT START_TIME      ELAPSED
702573 ... RUN   Dec 14 13:48  0:04:32
$ bpeek
<< output from stdout >>
<< output from stderr >>
$ cat python_702573.out
$
```

```
import time
print("Hello World")
time.sleep(600) # Sleep 10 minutes
```

program.py

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
python program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bstat
No unfinished job found
$ cat python_702573.out
Hello World
```

```
-----
Sender: LSF System <lsfadmin@hpc.dtu.dk>
...
-----
```

```
import time
print("Hello World")
time.sleep(600) # Sleep 10 minutes
```

program.py

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
python -u program.py
```

submit.sh

Unbuffered output

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702574> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bstat
JOBID ... STAT START_TIME ELAPSED
702574 ... RUN Dec 14 13:48 0:04:32
$ bpeek
<< output from stdout >>
Hello World

<< output from stderr >>
$
```

```
import time
print("Hello World")
time.sleep(600) # Sleep 10 minutes
```

program.py

# Python in batch jobs: unbuffered output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python.%J.out
#BS
```

Initialize

```
{ # I
  sou
  con
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python -u program.py
```

submit.sh

Unbuffered output

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702574> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ bstat
JOBID ... STAT START_TIME ELAPSED
702574 ... RUN Dec 14 13:48 0:04:32
+-----+
```

**Has performance implications!**  
**Not good if you print a lot**

```
import time
print("Hello World")
time.sleep(600) # Sleep 10 minutes
```

program.py

# Python in batch jobs: organizing your output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python -u program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs: organizing your output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o python_%J.out
#BSUB -e python_%J.err
```

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
# Run Python script
python -u program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ ls
program.py
python_702531.err
python_702531.out
python_702572.err
python_702571.err
python_702571.out
python_702572.err
python_702572.out
python_702573.err
python_702573.out
...
```

# Python in batch jobs: organizing your output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o batch_output/python_%J.out
#BSUB -e batch_output/python_%J.err
```

Directory for output files

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
python -u program.py
```

submit.sh

```
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs: organizing your output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o batch_output/python_%J.out
#BSUB -e batch_output/python_%J.err
```

Directory for output files

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
python -u program.py
```

submit.sh

Make directory before bsub!

```
$ mkdir batch_output
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$
```

# Python in batch jobs: organizing your output

Resources

```
#!/bin/bash
#BSUB -J python
#BSUB -q hpc
#BSUB -W 15
#BSUB -R "rusage[mem=512MB]"
#BSUB -o batch_output/python_%J.out
#BSUB -e batch_output/python_%J.err
```

Directory for output files

Initialize

```
# Initialize Python environment
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh
conda activate 02613
```

Run

```
python -u program.py
```

submit.sh

Make directory before bsub!

```
$ mkdir batch_output
$ bsub < submit.sh
Job <702573> is submitted to queue <hpc>.
$ ls
batch_output
program.py
submit.sh
```

# Today's exercise

# Get comfortable with Python on HPC

- Run Python interactively for testing
- Touch on relevant Python concepts
  - command line args, functions, lambdas, classes, list comprehensions, basic NumPy, basic I/O
- Run Python in batch jobs
- **Remember:** Autolab exercises today do not count towards mandatory 20. But must still complete 1 (one from every week).

# Useful commands

## Log on to HPC

```
ssh <username>@login.hpc.dtu.dk  
ssh <username>@login2.hpc.dtu.dk  
ssh <username>@login.gbar.dtu.dk  
ssh <username>@login2.gbar.dtu.dk
```

## Init. Anaconda environment (also for job scripts)

```
source /dtu/projects/02613_2025/conda/conda_init.sh  
conda activate 02613
```

## Python with unbuffered output

```
python -u program.py
```

## Python command line arguments

```
import sys  
sys.argv    # List of arguments
```

## Change to work node

```
linuxsh
```

## Submit job script

```
bsub < submit.sh
```

## Job status

```
bstat  
bjobs  
bjobs -p  # pending reason
```

## Check job output

```
bpeek  
bpeek <JOBID>
```

## Kill job

```
bkill <JOBID>
```