



# Basic Linux Demo 2

Sanjaya Gajurel,  
Ph.D.



CASE SCHOOL  
OF ENGINEERING

CASE WESTERN RESERVE  
UNIVERSITY

# Demo: Searching for files and Redirection

- Necessary to be able to find your files again:
  - `find <location> -name <filename>`
    - Create a file “delme” and find it
      - `touch delme`
      - `find /home/<caseID> -maxdepth 1 -name delme`
- You can redirect and write/append your output to a particular file
  - `<command> > <output-file>`
    - `echo "My currently running processes" > delme` # redirect
    - `ps -ef | grep ^<caseID> | awk ' { print $2 }' >> delme` # append
- Check the output and delete it
  - `cat delme`
  - `rm delme`

# Demo: Pipes to filter your output

Commands can be linked together by pipes represented by “|”, from left to right.

To find the number of files in your directory:

- `ls | wc -l`

To print your command history

- `history | grep touch`

# Demo: Transfer files - scp and rsync

Transfer class demo materials at “csds438” directory from Markov at /usr/local location to VM csds438

SSH to csds438 (virtual machine) and invoke the scp command to transfer the files from Markov cluster to your home directory (~) in VM:

- `scp -r`  
`<caseID>@markov.case.edu:/usr/local/doc/DATASCIENCE/datascience/csds438/cuda ~`
  - `<caseID>@markov.case.edu's password:`
  - `hello.cu` 100% 1663 490.8KB/s 00:00
  - `hello` 100% 683KB 6.7MB/s 00:00

# Demo: Regular expression

Regular expression is a pattern, set by certain strings sequence to act as the filter to the command

- `grep <keyword or expression> <filename>`

List all the files matching the keyword expression

- `ls ~/t?s*`

Get PIDs matching the expression - keywords 30 to 39

- `ps -ef | awk ' { print $2 } ' | grep 3[0-9]`

Matching PIDs starting with (^) 3

- `ps -ef | awk ' { print $2 } ' | grep ^3[0-9]`

# Demo: Search & Replace

- Create a dog-cat file with instances of dogs
  - `vi dog-cat`
- Search for dog and replaces all those instances with cat
  - `sed -i 's/dog/cat/g' dog-cat` # type it; may not be able to copy it
- Check the file
  - `cat dog-cat`
- Delete the file
  - `rm dog-cat`

# Demo: HPC Environment

- Check the PATH and LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH environment variables
  - echo \$PATH
  - echo \$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH
- Check the path to intel C compiler (icc)
  - which icc
- Check the version of the compiler
  - icc -V

# Demo: Environment Variables

- Check \$PATH and \$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH without loading python
  - echo \$PATH | grep python
  - echo \$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH | grep python
- Load python module
  - module load python
- Check the matlab paths added in \$PATH and \$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH
  - echo \$PATH | grep python
  - echo \$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH | grep python



# Demo: LMOD Commands

- Check the available Software (Intel compiled by default):
  - module avail <software> or module spider <software>
- Check GCC compiled Software
  - module swap intel gcc; module spider <software>
- Check the Software module already loaded:
  - module list
- Check the Software environment variables associated:
  - module display <software>
- Load Software Module:
  - module load <software>
  - Check: echo \$PATH; echo \$LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH
- Unload Software:
  - module unload <software>

# Demo: Installing Software in your Home Dir

Refer to [HPC Software Installation Guide](#)

- Information about your server/platform
  - `uname -a`
    - `Linux hpc3 3.10.0-1062.9.1.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Mon Dec 2 08:31:54 EST 2019 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux`
    - This indicates Intel Xeon 64 (x86\_64) bit platform (architecture based on Intel 8086 CPU) for GNU/Linux Kernel version (**3.10.0-1062.9.1.el7.x86\_64**)  
el7=>enterprise linux OS version 7)"
- Exact OS version
  - `cat /etc/redhat-release`
    - Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 7.7 (Maipo)
- For detail information
  - `lscpu`                      # e.g. flags sse (Streaming SIMD Extensions)