

The background of the slide is a detailed, grayscale illustration of a computer circuit board. It features a complex network of lines representing traces, various rectangular components, and circular pads. The overall aesthetic is technical and modern.

Introduction to High Performance Computing

Orientation

A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner consisting of a series of parallel black and white diagonal stripes, resembling a corner piece or a stylized arrow pointing towards the bottom right.

MacOS, Linux



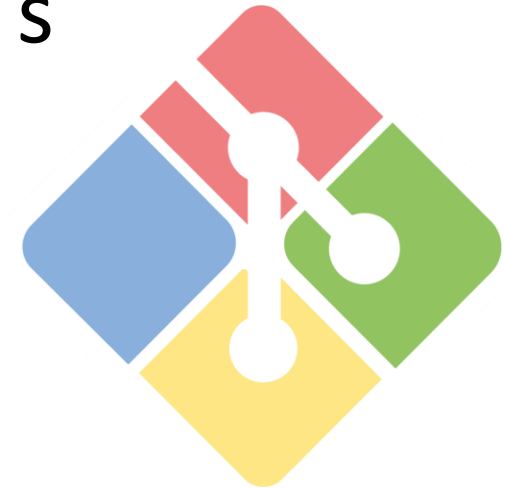
Search for “Terminal”

OR

Find “Terminal” in
Applications/Utilities/

Window

S



Search for “Git Bash”

OR

Find “Git Bash” in your
Start Menu/Git/

<http://wintere.github.io/introhpc-archive/>

What is This Workshop Series?

- A workshop series to orient researchers to the Talapas cluster and its software ecosystem
- Start with the command line!
- Lessons build on previously introduced concepts
- This is part of an ongoing relationship!

Bash and the Command Line

Feb. 4th

Scripting on Talapas

Feb. 6th

Talapas Essentials

Feb. 11th

Scheduling Jobs on Talapas

Feb. 13th

JupyterLab for Researchers

Feb. 14th

R on Talapas, Wrapup

Feb. 20th

Schedule

Sessions after today
**require Talapas
access.**

If you registered before
the start of the
workshop, you've been
added to Talapas.

Workshop Series Goals

- Learn Bash to manage code and data on remote filesystems
- Write Bash scripts for SLURM jobs
- Configure Talapas modules, PIRGS, and permissions when writing jobs
- Cultivate best practices for efficiency, reproducibility, and security

Meet Your Instructors



**ERIN
WINTER**

Data Services



**BRUCE
EDELMAN**

RACS



**FREDDY
LOPEZ**

RACS



**WILLIAM
WINTER**

RACS



**JOLINDA
SMITH**

LCNI

Rules and Procedures

- No hybrid attendance, no video recordings.
- Need to miss a session? Don't worry, detailed notes will be posted after class finishes
- Don't be afraid to signal to an assistant for help.
We want everyone to follow along!

**I'm already proficient in Bash.
Do I have to attend this session?**

No. If you'd like to skip ahead, please see today's assistant to make sure your Talapas account is configured for future activities.

To use the software and programming tools
available on Talapas at scale...

Rust R Python + conda
PyTorch
C, gcc Matlab FSL
JupyterLab DCM2NiiX
FMRIPrep
Julia CUDA

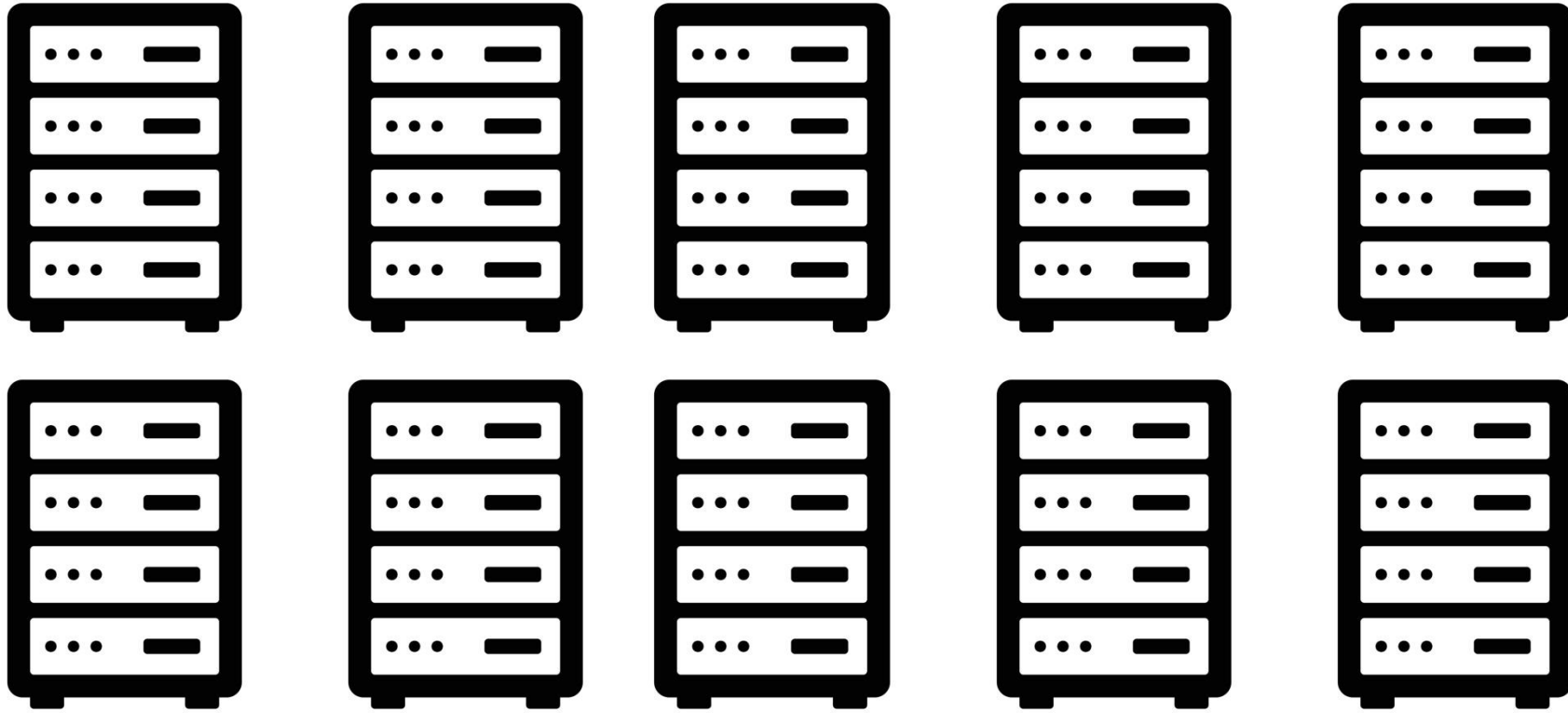
You need to know Bash.



A Computer



A “Supercomputer”



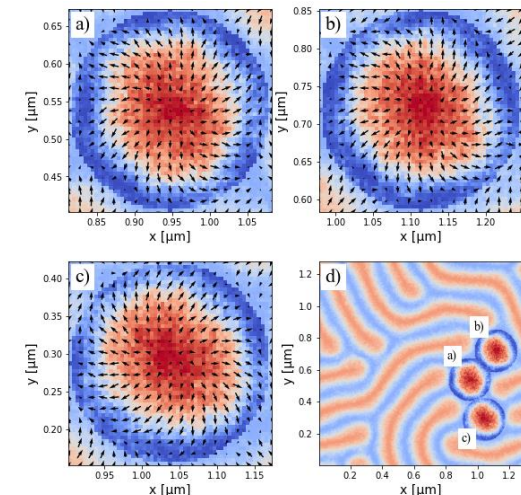
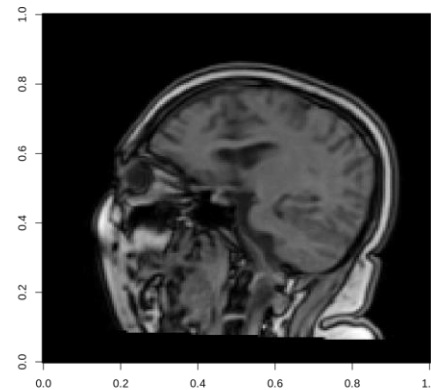
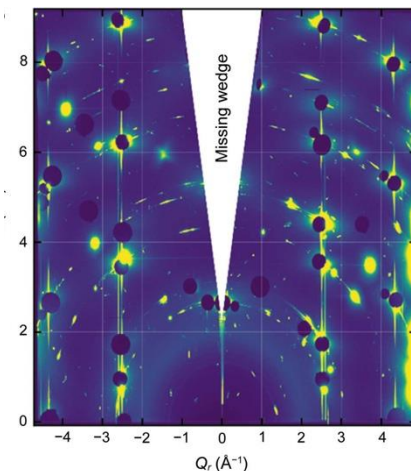
Supercomputer (Cluster)

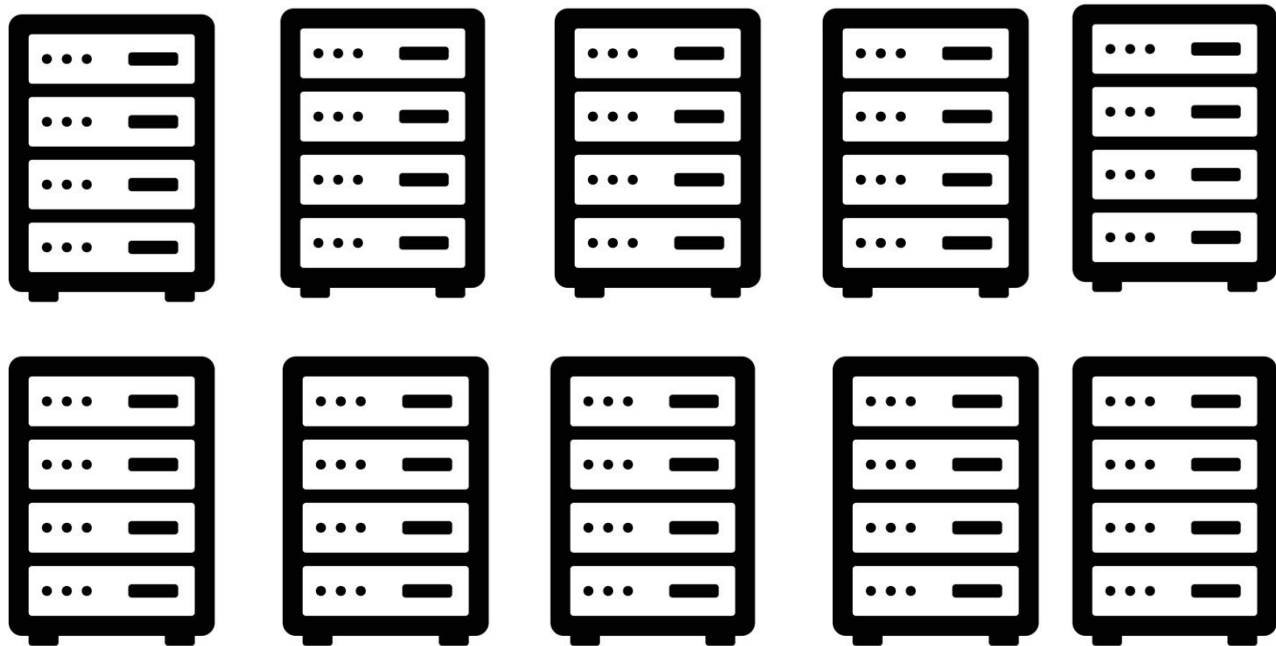
Highly connected computers that divide and conquer computationally demanding tasks

Why Parallel Computing?

When the software you run for your research is...

- +Running out memory
- +Takes too much time to run one job at a time (serially)
- +Requires communication between concurrent components





The best way to interact with the Talapas filesystem, scheduler, and environment module system is through Bash.

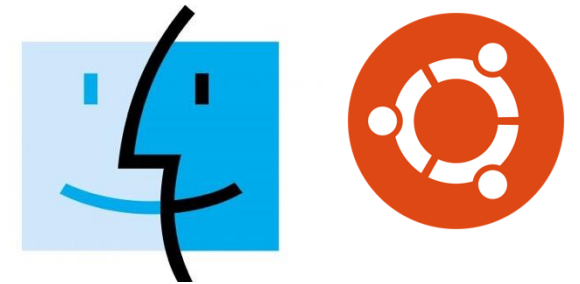
What is Bash?

- Shells (aka the command line) are textual interfaces that execute operating system commands
 - + Shells are also programming languages
- Bash or the “Bourne-Again Shell” is a popular UNIX shell
 - + Fast, simple, and long-standing!
- Most Bash commands work on descendants like zsh (MacOS)

What is UNIX Anyway?

- UNIX is a family of operating systems. The most popular UNIX-like operating systems today are MacOS and Linux.
- Talapas is a RedHat Linux cluster.
- Windows is not UNIX. The emulator Git Bash can “talk” to Windows and accept Bash commands.

UNIX



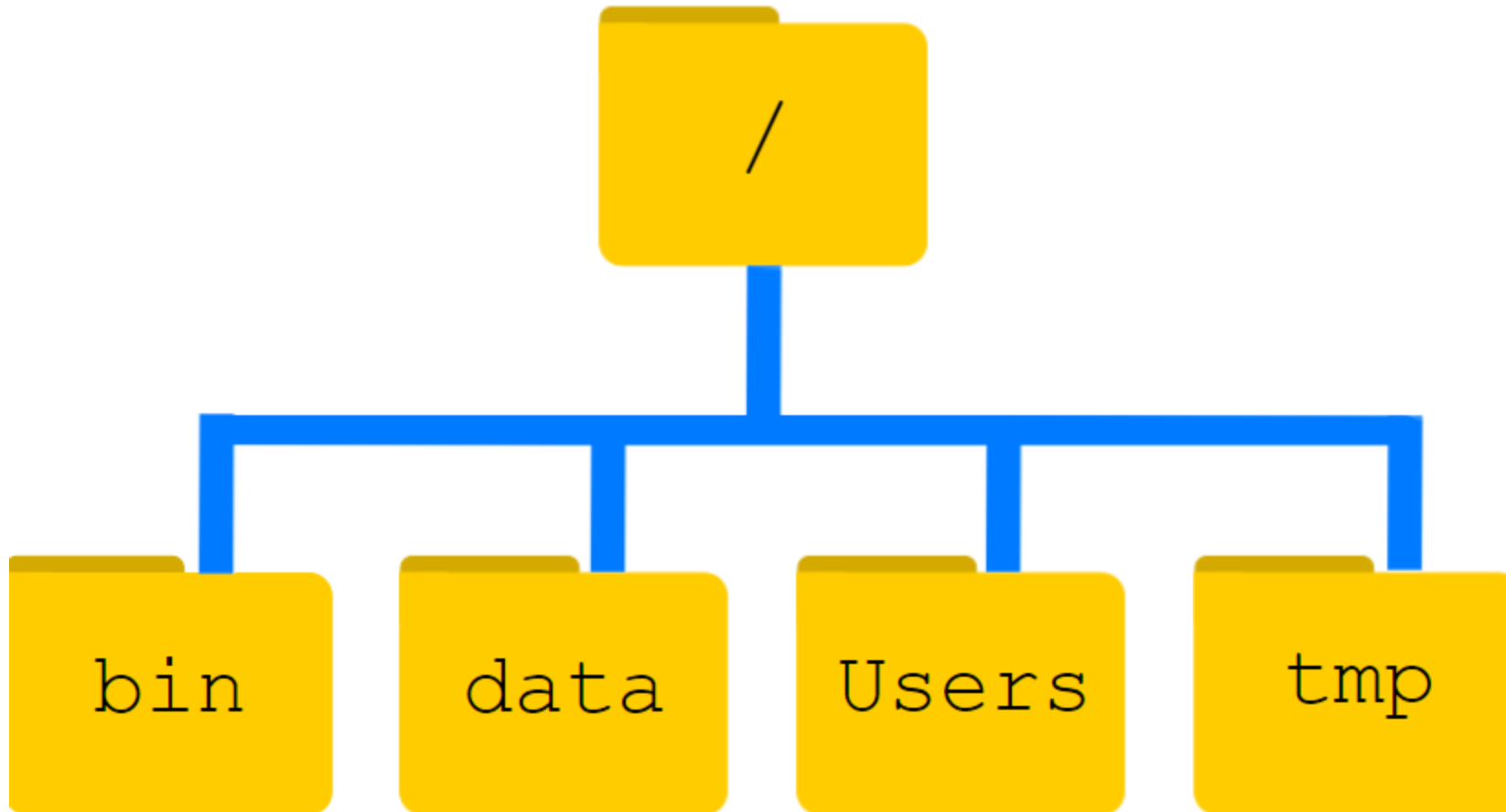
NOT UNIX (DOS)

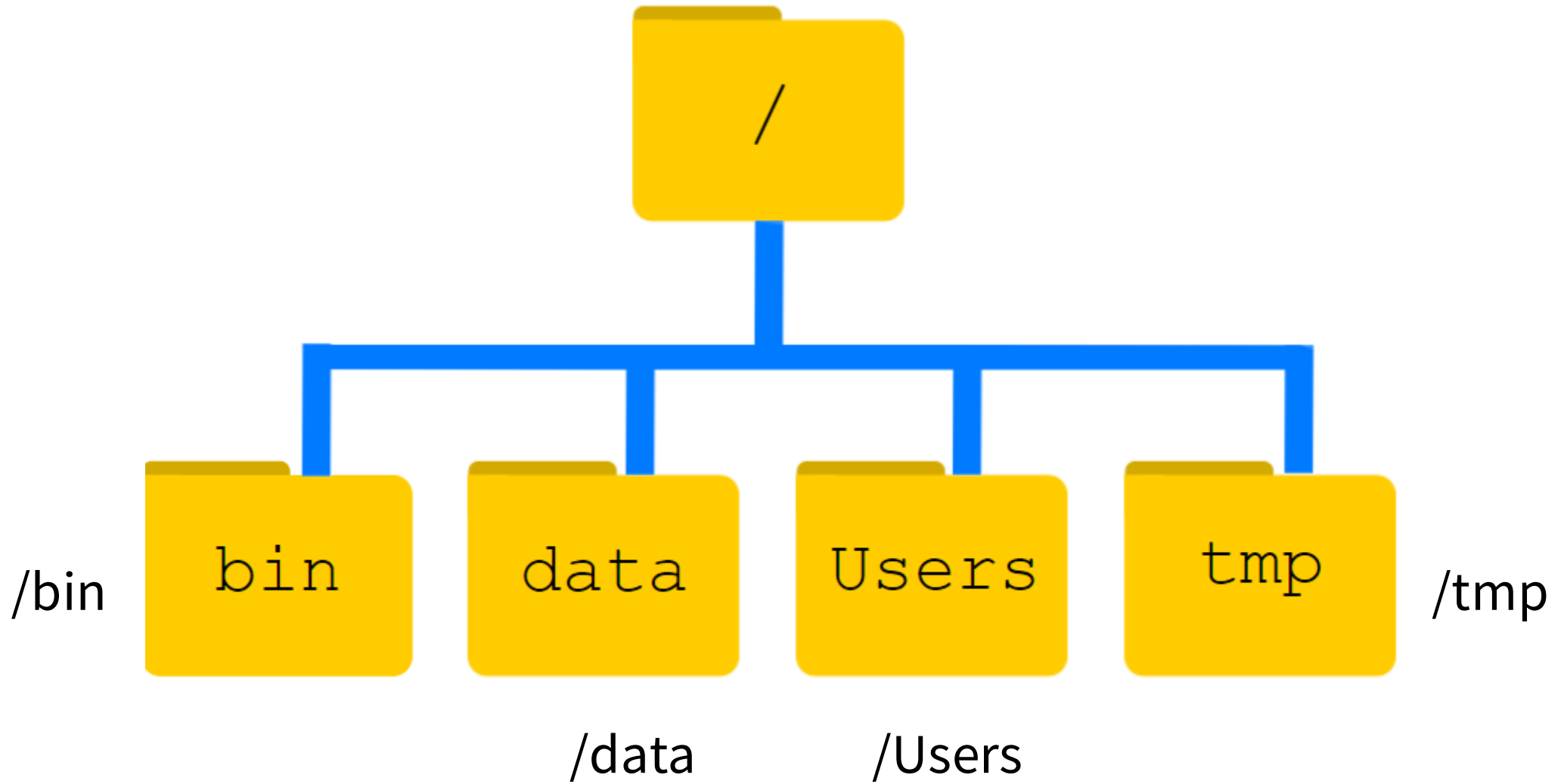


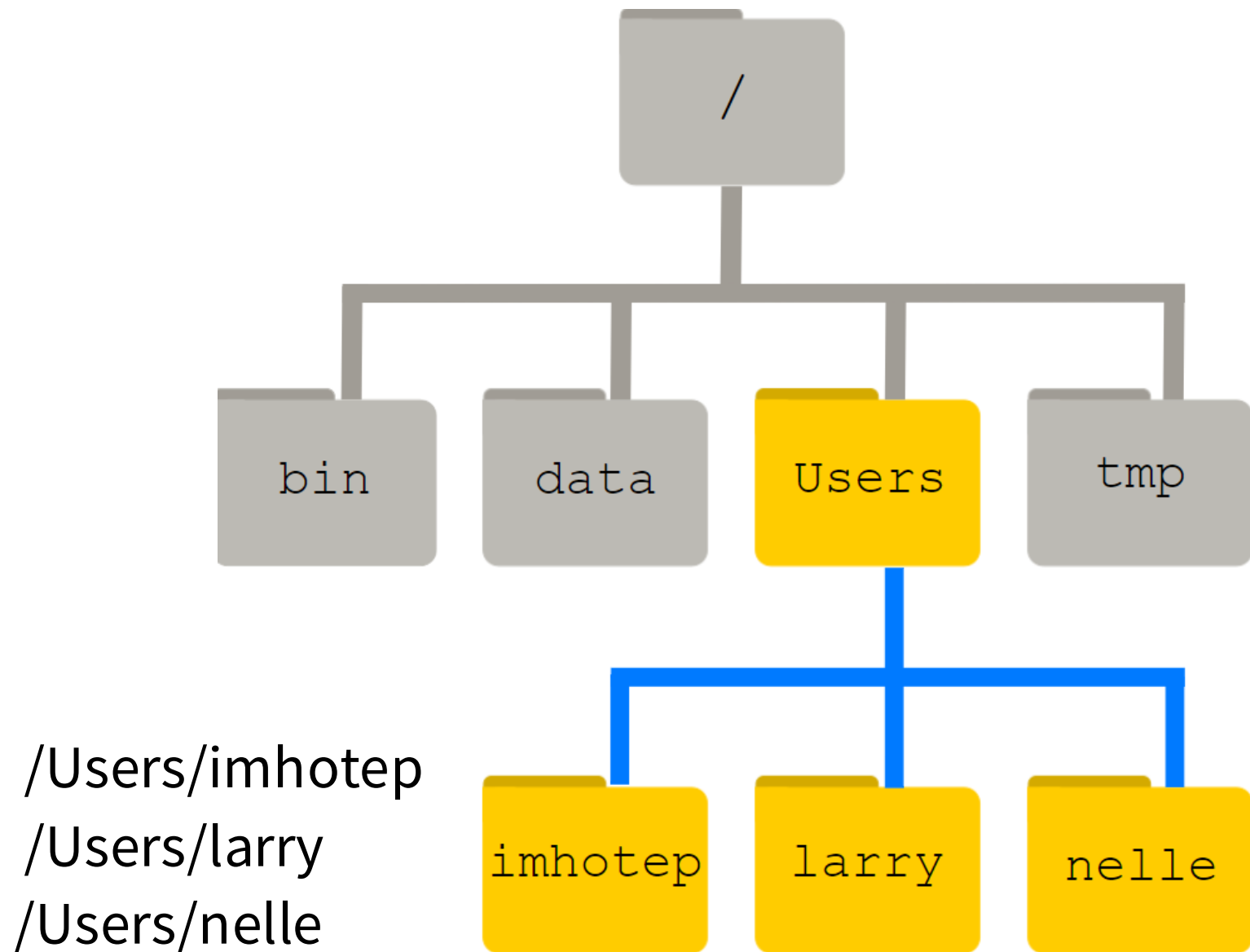
Unix Filesystem

Essentials

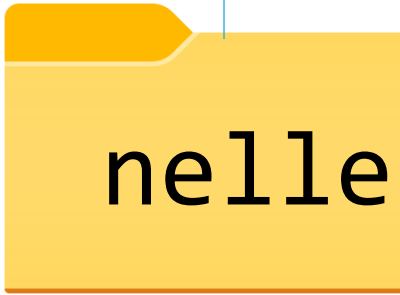
The shortest valid path in a UNIX filesystem is “/”. It’s a special character designating the **root** of the filesystem tree.







/Users/nelle



~

/Users/nelle

nelle



data

writing

solar.
pdf

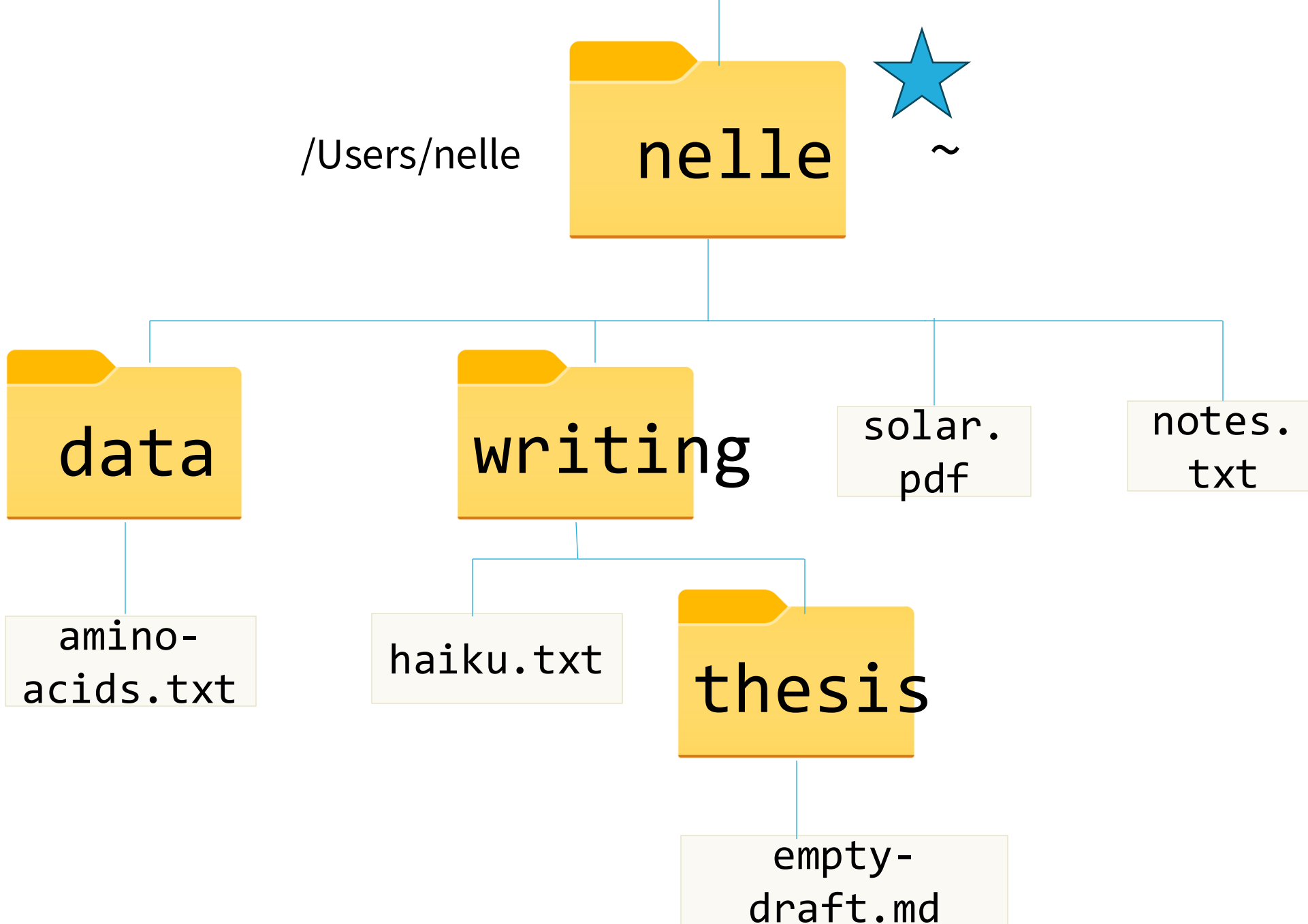
notes.
txt

amino-
acids.txt

haiku.txt

thesis

empty-
draft.md



/Users/nelle

nelle



If ~ is the
working
directory,
then the
relative path
of notes.txt
is...



amino-
acids.txt



haiku.txt

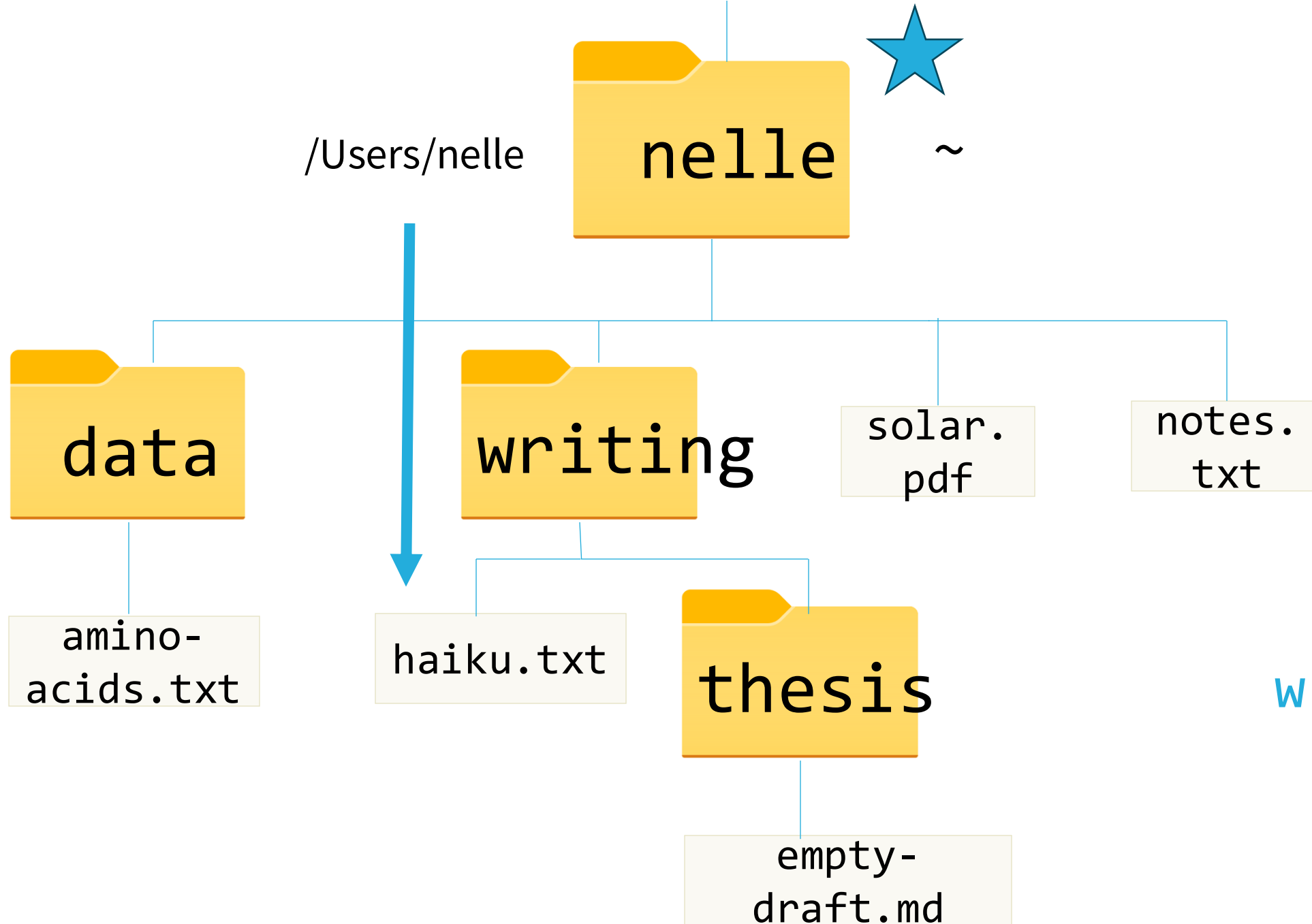
solar.
pdf

notes.
txt

notes.t
xt



empty-
draft.md



If `~` is the working directory, then what is the relative path of `haiku.txt`?

`writing/haiku.txt`

/Users/nelle

nelle

~

If ~/writing
is the working
directory,
then what is
the **relative**
path of empty-
draft.md?

data



writing

solar.
pdf

notes.
txt

amino-
acids.txt

haiku.txt

thesis

thesis/empt
y-draft.md

empty-
draft.md



Filepaths: UNIX vs. Windows

UNIX: `"/users/emwin/documents/code/input.csv"`

WINDOWS: `"C:\Users\Home\Erin\My
Documents\code\input.csv"`

WINDOWS (GIT BASH): `"/c/users/home/erin/my
documents/code/input.csv"`

**Which of these are appropriate for use in
code you intend to share or use on Talapas?**

Avoid Absolute Paths in Code

~~"/users/emwin/documents/code/input.csv"~~

~~"C:\Users\Home\Erin\My Documents\code\input.csv"~~

~~"/c/users/home/erin/my documents/code/input.csv"~~

```
data = pd.read_csv("input.csv")
```

```
input_path = os.path.join("code", "input.csv")
```

Use relative paths and/or libraries like Python's `os.path` and R's `here` package whenever possible.

A Closer Look at the Shell

Git Bash (Windows)

A black rectangular terminal window. On the left side, there is a white dollar sign (\$) followed by a vertical grey bar with a blue highlight at the bottom, representing a cursor.

zsh (Mac OS)

A black rectangular terminal window. On the left side, there is a white percent sign (%) followed by a vertical grey bar with a blue highlight at the bottom, representing a cursor.

This is the shell prompt. Do not type the prompt character when entering commands.

The \$ or % symbol means that the shell is ready for you to type your input and press Enter!

Username, Hostname, Prompt

emwin@uO-2012165 MINGW64 ~ %
username hostname directory prompt

emwin@uO-2012173 ~ %

emwin@uO-2012173 ~ \$

Pay attention to the hostname! This is the **computer name**, and it will change when you are on Talapas.