

## Exercise: MPI Hello World

In this exercise, we'll **MOSTLY** use the same conventions and commands as in the previous exercise(s). You should refer back to the previous exercise description(s) for details on various Unix commands.

You'll be running your first MPI code, specifically an MPI version of the classic Hello World program.

Here are the steps for this exercise:

1. Log in to the Linux cluster supercomputer (`boomer.oscer.ou.edu`).

2. Confirm that you're in your home directory:

```
pwd
/home/yourusername
```

3. Check that you have a `PPCC2012` subdirectory inside your home directory:

```
ls
PPCC2012
```

4. If you haven't done so already, copy the `HelloWorld` directory into your `PPCC2012` directory:

```
cp -r ~hneeman/PPCC2012/HelloWorld/ ~/PPCC2012/
```

5. Go into your `PPCC2012` subdirectory:

```
cd PPCC2012
```

6. Confirm that you're in your `PPCC2012` subdirectory:

```
pwd
/home/yourusername/PPCC2012
```

7. See what files or subdirectories (if any) are in the current working directory:

```
ls
```

8. Go into your `HelloWorld` subdirectory:

```
cd HelloWorld
```

9. Confirm that you're in your `HelloWorld` subdirectory:

```
pwd
/home/yourusername/PPCC2012/HelloWorld
```

10. See what files or subdirectories (if any) are in the current working directory:

```
ls
```

11. Choose which language you want to use (C or Fortran90), and `cd` into the appropriate directory:

```
cd C/
```

OR:

```
cd Fortran90/
```

12. Confirm that you're in your C or Fortran90 subdirectory:

```
pwd
/home/yourusername/PPCC2012/HelloWorld/C
```

OR the output of the pwd command might be:

```
/home/yourusername/PPCC2012/HelloWorld/Fortran90
```

13. See what files or subdirectories (if any) are in the current working directory:

```
ls
MPI  OpenMP  Serial
```

14. Go into your MPI subdirectory:

```
cd MPI
```

15. Confirm that you're in your MPI subdirectory:

```
pwd
/home/yourusername/PPCC2012/HelloWorld/C/MPI
```

OR the output of the pwd command might be:

```
/home/yourusername/PPCC2012/HelloWorld/Fortran90/MPI
```

16. See what files or subdirectories (if any) are in the current working directory:

```
ls
```

17. Edit the batch script `hello_world_mpi.bsub` to use your username and e-mail address.

18. If you haven't already examined `hello_world_mpi.c` (or `hello_world_mpi.f90`), do so now.

19. **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT**

Compile using the *shell script* `make_cmd`:

```
make_cmd
```

**NOTE:** A *shell script* is a file containing a sequence of Unix commands, which are executed like a program.

If that command fails, try this:

```
./make_cmd
```

That is, put a dot (period) and a slash before `make_cmd`, with no blank spaces.

20. Submit the batch script file `hello_world_mpi.bsub` to the batch scheduler:

```
bsub < hello_world_mpi.bsub
```

**NOTICE** the less than symbol `<` which is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT**.

You should get back output something like this:

```
Job <#####> is submitted to queue <ppcc_q>.
```

where `#####` is replaced by the batch job ID for the batch job that you've just submitted.

21. Check the status of your batch job:

**bjobs**

You'll get one of the following outputs, either:

No unfinished job found

(if you get this right after the `bjobs` command, try it several more times, because sometimes there's a pause just before the batch job starts showing up, as below),

OR something like this:

JOBID	USER	STAT	QUEUE	FROM_HOST	EXEC_HOST	JOB_NAME	SUBMIT_TIME
4081250	yourusername	PEND	ppcc_q	boomer1		hello_world_mpi	Oct 17 14:58

where ##### is replaced by a batch job ID number, and `yourusername` is replaced by your user name, and where `PEND` is short for "pending," meaning that your job is waiting to start,

OR something like this:

JOBID	USER	STAT	QUEUE	FROM_HOST	EXEC_HOST	JOB_NAME	SUBMIT_TIME
4081250	yourusername	RUN	ppcc_q	boomer1	c127	hello_world_mpi	Oct 17 14:58

22. You may need to check the status of your batch job repeatedly, using the `bjobs` command, until it runs to completion. **This may take several minutes (occasionally much longer).**

You'll know that the batch job has finished when it no longer appears in the list of your batch jobs:

No unfinished job found

23. Once your batch job has finished running, find the standard output and standard error files from your job:

**ls -ltr**

Using this command, you should see files named

hello\_world\_mpi\_#####\_stdout.txt

and

hello\_world\_mpi\_#####\_stderr.txt

(where ##### is replaced by the batch job ID).

These files should contain the output of `hello_world_mpi`. Ideally, the `stderr` file should have length zero.

24. Look at the contents of the standard output file:

**% cat hello\_world\_mpi\_#####\_stdout.txt**

(where ##### is replaced by the batch job ID).

You may want to look at the `stderr` file as well:

**% cat hello\_world\_mpi\_#####\_stderr.txt**

25. If this run had **ANY** problems, then send e-mail to:

[support@oscer.ou.edu](mailto:support@oscer.ou.edu)

which reaches all OSCER operations staff plus Henry, and attach the following files:

```
make_cmd  
makefile  
hello_world_mpi.c  
hello_world_mpi.bsub  
hello_world_mpi_#####_stdout.txt  
hello_world_mpi_#####_stderr.txt
```