Computational Physics

Prof. Paul Eugenio Department of Physics Florida State University January 10, 2019

http://hadron.physics.fsu.edu/~eugenio/comphy/

Announcements

This week's exercise

Read Chapter 1
 Introduction to Computational Physics
 Turn-In Questions Ch 1 and Unix Intro handout
 Write down two questions on the material in the chapter and turn it in on Tuesday Jan 15.

Exercise #0, Unix Navigation

see handout

Off-Campus Access

Access the HPC from an off-campus Internet connection by using the FSU VPN Service.

Go to: https://rcc.fsu.edu/doc/off-campus-vpn-access

A VPN is a virtual private network. Once you install the Cisco VPN application, you just run the program and login to your FSU account. Once done, you will have access to **ssh** into **hpc-login.rcc.fsu.edu**

Mac OSX & Linux users at home (or campus wifi)

- connect to vpn server https://vpn.fsu.edu/hpc
- open a terminal and connect to the hpc using ssh as in class

MS Windows users

- look into installing *Cygwin/X*
 - See http://x.cygwin.com
 - Connect to vpn server https://vpn.fsu.edu/hpc before using CygwinX

OK, We should all be up and running.

Unix Basics

Text Editing Emacs One of the most widely used editors



Common File System Navigation

Files

Command		Action	
ср	<file1><file2></file2></file1>	copy <file1> to <file2></file2></file1>	
	<files><dir></dir></files>	copy <files> to <dir></dir></files>	
mv	<file><dir></dir></file>	move <file> to <dir></dir></file>	
	<file1><file2></file2></file1>	rename <file1> to <file2></file2></file1>	
ls	<files>[or dir/]</files>	list files	
ls -1	<dir></dir>	list files with property info	
ls -a	<files>[ordir/]</files>	list invisible content*	

* file or directory names starting with a "."

Common File System Navigation

Directories

Command	Action
cd <dir></dir>	change directory
pwd mkdir <name> rmdir <dir></dir> ls -dl <dir></dir></name>	print working/current directory make new directory remove empty directory list directory properties

Unix Wild Cards

Symbol	Action
?	match any single character
*	match any size string
[abc]	match any enclosed character
[a-f]	match any character in range
[!abc]	match all but enclosed characters
\sim	current user home directory
~user	home directory of a user

Examples:

ls *.py ls vector[1-5].py ls *.?? # list all files in current directory ending in ".py"
list files vector1.py, vector2.py, ... vector5.py if they exist
all files with a two character suffix

Unix File Redirection

Symbol	Redirection
>	redirect to standard output
>&	redirect to standard error
>>	append to standard output
	pipe standard output to another command
&	pipe standard error to another command
<	input redirection
< <string< td=""><td>read from standard input until "String" is encountered as the only thing on the line.</td></string<>	read from standard input until "String" is encountered as the only thing on the line.

Examples of file redirection are:

cat file1 file2 > file3 cat file1 > file3 cat file2 >> file3 cat file1 file2 | wc -1 wc -1 < file3 # same as wc -1 file3

Special Symbols

Symbol	Action
• •	command separator
&	run command in background *********
&&	run next command upon success
	run next command if unsuccessful
`command`	execute command first & substitute result
\setminus	escape the following character

Examples are:

```
cat file1 > file3 ; cat file2 >> file3
emacs file1 &
grep string file || echo "string not found"
```

Shell Scripts

- A shell scripts is a special text file containing a list of shell commands. By executing the script, the shell executes all shell commands line by line.
 - Use an editor like emacs or nedit to write a shell script

The first line of the shell script should be "#! /bin/sh"

 After writing shell script set the execute permission for your script

syntax: chmod +x your-script-name.sh

Execute your script

syntax: ./your-script-name.sh

Shell Script Example





Shell Script with \$0, \$1, \$2, ... Command Line Variables



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Today's Exercise

Exercise #0

