

# Oscar

Oscar is Brown's high-performance computing cluster managed by the Brown [Center for Computation and Visualization](#) (CCV). Long-term visitors to ICERM with a Brown sponsored ID are provided with an exploratory account on Oscar upon arrival. Oscar access may also be requested by short-term visitors on a request-basis with advance notice.

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# Overview of Oscar

Long-term visitors to ICERM who receive a Brown ID are provided with an exploratory account on the Oscar high performance computing cluster maintained by Brown's [Center for Computation and Visualization](#). Oscar access may also be provided to short-term visitors on request-basis with *advance notice*.

***If you are coming for a short-term visit and would like to request Oscar access, please contact ICERM IT staff no later than three weeks before your planned visit to ensure enough time to process a sponsored ID and enable Oscar access.***

Oscar can be used via SSH terminal or via Oscar OnDemand through a web browser.

## Using Oscar

Oscar provides both [command line \(SSH\)](#) access and VNC through Open OnDemand access to the computing cluster. All Oscar accounts are capable of using both interfaces, so you should choose the method that will work best for what you are trying to accomplish.

Oscar accounts are tied to Brown Shibboleth accounts, so you must have an ICERM Sponsored Brown ID to use Oscar. Once Oscar access is enabled for your Brown account, you can log in to CCV resources using your Brown Shibboleth username and password.

## SSH Usage

Oscar's SSH interface provides a standard command line shell for interacting with the cluster. This is the best option for using simple command line scripts and submitting scripts for batch job processing. See the [SSH Login Instructions](#) for information on how to connect and basic usage. It's important to note that you should never run complex scripts or computations within the SSH login nodes. Computations should either be submitted as batch jobs or run in an interactive compute session using the `interact` command.

## Open OnDemand

Oscar's OOD is a web portal to the Oscar computing cluster. This is the easiest way to access a number of CCV resources including an Oscar Shell, interactive applications like MATLAB, and a fully

featured Linux GUI. See the [OOD Login Instructions](#) for information on how to get started with the web portal.

# Available Software

Oscar maintains a large library of software packages for use on the HPC cluster. Some of the most commonly used mathematical applications and languages available include:

- MATLAB
- Mathematica
- Sage
- Julia
- R
- Python
- Maple
- Magma

To see the most up to date list of available software, log in to your Oscar account and run the terminal command `module avail`.

# Loading Software Modules

Oscar has a large library of software available on the cluster, but only a few apps are pre-loaded in to your sessions. The commands below will allow you to list all available modules, search the list of modules, and load/unload software packages. When using Oscar over the Linux GUI, you must open the Terminal Emulator to run these commands.

- To view all available software packages, type `module avail`.
- To search the list of available packages, type `module avail <package>`.
- For example, to search for all available versions of mathematica: `module avail mathematica`.  
Many packages, like Mathematica, have multiple versions available. This command lets you see all available versions of the package you searched for.
- To load a package into your session, type `module load <package/version>`.
- For example, `module load mathematica/11.0`. This will load the Mathematica 11.0 into your session and make it available for use.
- To unload a package you are no longer using, type `module unload <packagename>`

# Module-specific Guides

- [Oscar: Mathematica](#)
- [Oscar: MATLAB](#)
- [Oscar: Sage](#)

## Running Jobs

Oscar supports two main methods of running jobs: **batch jobs** and **interactive sessions**.

- Batch jobs are pre-scripted and can be submitted to the cluster's scheduler via the `sbatch` command.
- Interactive jobs are command-line sessions run directly on a compute node via the `interact` command that can be used in real time.

The [Running Jobs](#) page of the [Oscar User Manual](#) provides the most detailed and up-to-date instructions on scripting and submitting jobs.

## Important Notes About the Oscar Cluster

- **Please do not run any computations or simulations on the login nodes, as they are shared with other users. Use SLURM to submit a batch job to the queue for computations or start an interactive session on one of the compute nodes with the command `interact`.**
- The full [Oscar User Manual](#) is available on the CCV website.
- Oscar uses SLURM for managing batch jobs and interactive sessions on the cluster.  
Detailed instructions on submitting jobs is available on the [Running Jobs](#) page of the [Oscar User Manual](#).
- CCV has a large library of software already installed on the cluster. For a full list of available software, run the command `module avail`. More information about Oscar's software packages are available in the [Oscar User Manual](#). If you require a software package that is not currently available on the Oscar cluster, please contact ICERM's IT staff and we will work with CCV to get the software installed.

- Users can install sub-packages for some modules (like Sage and Python) to their home folders on their own by using the `-user` as an option in the install command. For example, with Sage, the command would be something like `sage -i <package name> -user`.

*If you have questions about these instructions or require further assistance, please contact the ICERM IT staff by dropping by the administrative offices or emailing [support@icerm.brown.edu](mailto:support@icerm.brown.edu).*

# SSH Access to Oscar

1. Open your preferred terminal application.
2. In the terminal, type `ssh <your ccv username>@ssh.ccv.brown.edu`. If you are asked to verify the authenticity of the host 'ssh.ccv.brown.edu', type `yes`.
3. You will now be prompted for your password. Enter your password (nothing will show up when you type in the terminal password prompt) and press enter.
4. Once logged in, you should see a “Welcome to Oscar!” message. This means you're now connected to one of the login nodes, which you can use to manage your files and submit batch jobs.

**Please DO NOT run any computations directly on the login nodes. Use the batch system to submit your computations to the queue to be processed on the computation nodes or start an interactive session on one of the compute nodes with the command `interact`.**

**See CCV's Oscar Documentation page on [Running Jobs](#) for detailed instructions on batch jobs and interactive sessions.**

# Open OnDemand Access to Oscar

Open OnDemand (OOD) is a web portal to the Oscar computing cluster. **An Oscar account is required to access Open OnDemand.** Visit this [link](#) in a web browser and sign in with your Brown username and password to access this portal.

Benefits of OOD:

- No installation needed. Just use your favorite browser!
- No need to enter your password again. [SSH into Oscar](#) in seconds!
- No need to use two-factor authentication multiple times. Just do it once, when you log into OOD.
- Use it with, or without, VPN. Your workflow remains the same.










Once logged in you'll see a landing page that looks similar to the photo below:

**OPEN**

**OnDemand**

OnDemand provides an integrated, single access point for all of your HPC resources.

**Pinned Apps** A featured subset of [all available apps](#)

Default GUIs			
 Active Jobs System Installed App	 Home Directory System Installed App	 Job Composer System Installed App	 OSCAR Shell Access System Installed App
 Basic Jupyter Notebook with Anaconda System Installed App	 Desktop System Installed App	 Jupyter Notebook for Python Environments System Installed App	 MATLAB on OSCAR System Installed App
			

Guides to help you figure your way out once logged in:

[Using File Explorer on OOD](#)

[Web-based Terminal App](#)

[Interactive Apps on OOD](#)

[Using Python or Conda environments in the Jupyter App](#)



# Oscar Software Modules

List and instructions for software modules available on the Oscar cluster.

# Currently Available Modules

If you require a software package that is not currently available on the Oscar cluster, please contact ICERM's IT staff and we will work with CCV to get the software installed.

*This list is current as of January 7, 2025. To see the most up to date list of software modules, log into your Oscar account and run the command `module avail`.*

```
---- /oscar/runtime/software/spack/0.20.1/share/spack/lmod/linux-rhel9-x86_64/Core ----
abaqus-container/2021-akaeexs
abaqus/2017-q4ghhm5
abaqus/2021.1-i675dvw
abaqus/2024-h5273a3          (D)
abaqus/2024-ir-a4m5ld5
abaqus/2024-mbessa-ceayfuo
abaqus/2024.1-7pcdqhp
admixture/1.3.0-onwaqrp
afni/23.3.07s-zm43m3u
afni/24.2.01s-kstpoqt      (D)
anaconda/2023.09-0-7nso27y
angsd/0.935-cbhuwc7
ant/1.10.13-alpqj4j
ants/2.4.3-75npyop
aria2/1.36.0-lsb7zcs
arm-forge/22.1.3-zq7lvdq
armadillo/12.2.0-4clpczv
atom/1.19.3-ty5sdsn
autoconf/2.69-p4rpx2
avogadro2/1.99.0-5zl5qaw
awscli/1.27.84-v22kngs
bamtools/2.5.2-ki3mdef
basilisk/2023.11.11s-x4isdvp
bazel/6.1.1-vvtxktr
bbmap/39.01-jnnkpwk
bcftools/1.13-76jesdj
bcftools/1.16-ewu6fpe      (D)
```

bcl2fastq/2.20.0.422-z3wh636  
beagle/5.4-e43mqsa  
bedops/2.4.40-bjb2v2n  
bedtools/2.31.0-lsohc7s  
bismark/0.23.0-eoksupu  
blast-legacy/2.2.26-tcdku3a  
blast-plus/2.2.30-cyxldrt  
blat/37-ebfj5e6  
blender/4.0.0s-v667vhv  
boost/1.80.0-harukoy  
bowtie/1.3.1-2kd7din  
bowtie2/2.4.2-xdquyzq  
bowtie2/2.5.3-qgsc2u (D)  
brotli/1.0.9-h22dril  
bwa/0.7.17-lu4b4dj  
bxh-xcede-tools-container/1.11.14-4sphv7n  
cadence/IC06.18-calibre2022.2-ascb7dw  
cadence/IC06.18.090-6famfci  
cadence/IC23.10.000-ppql2n (D)  
casa/6.6.0-20-py3.8.el7-dqvn5lw  
cdhit/4.8.1-bqmf4jf  
cellranger/arc-2.0.1-uamrhhu  
cellranger/atac-2.0.0-m2tfcpk  
cellranger/6.0.0-dbztt7r (D)  
cfitsio/4.2.0-5grfqtu  
cgal/5.4.1-64mikhI  
chrome/119.0.6045.159s-avadhvk  
cli11/2.3.2-pcucv7I  
clustal-omega/1.2.4-mbj3dq5  
cmake/3.6.1-il7bkvj  
cmake/3.26.3-xi6h36u (D)  
cnvnator/0.4.1-w3bkqjf  
code-server/4.20.0-tcrmrclm  
colordiff/1.0.21-ifskyqr  
comsol/5.2-ufifhtv  
comsol/5.6\_yqi27-jnspqto  
comsol/6.3\_yqi27-7yf67lt (D)  
conn/22a-nztrdv3  
connectome-workbench/1.5.0-t66riqu  
cppunit/1.14.0-h3hsjgu

crossrate-container/2016-27ofi4r  
cuda/10.1.243-bxisbai  
cuda/10.2.89-xnfjmrt  
cuda/11.8.0-lpttyok  
cuda/12.1.1-ebglvvq  
cuda/12.2.0-4lgnkrh  
cuda/12.3.0-r72aozf (D)  
cudnn/7.5.1.10-10.1-hv4e2lt  
cudnn/8.7.0.84-11.8-lg2dpd5  
cudnn/8.9.6.50-12-56zgdoa (D)  
cufflinks/2.2.1-ogzw3z5  
cutensor/1.5.0.3-gqkzath  
datamash/1.8-ib4aakp  
dcm2niix/1.0.20220720-nwsidfo  
diamond/2.0.15-h7xx24l  
dicombrowser/20181217s-ikvqhry  
dlib/19.22-lxah7rq  
dmtcp/3.0.0-xvfukfp  
dorado/0.8.2-s42dhri  
dos2unix/7.4.2-5a6dlgt  
dotnet/8.0.100-5lr7bga  
dropest/0.8.6-ewwx5ik  
ds/9.8.5s-zpqg2jy  
dsi-studio/chen-2023-sif-lytwlk2  
dtitk/2.3.1s-bp7yqjh  
eigen/3.4.0-uycckhi  
eigensoft/7.2.1-6ctbhov  
emacs/28.2-rwds2pd  
expat/2.5.0-zujcztp  
fastme/2.1.5.1-kmg5til  
fastp/0.23.4-xmfbk37  
fastq-screen/0.15.3-7ymgrux  
fastqc/0.11.9-mvd2uhw  
fastqc/0.12.1-sk2rb3a (D)  
fasttree/2.1.11-o5kvig7  
fastx-toolkit/0.0.14-zhaxiyn  
ferret/7.6.0-rzhafh6  
ffmpeg/6.0-fy677gn  
ffmpeg/7.0-xny2fb2 (D)  
fiji/20231107-1617-espdc7g

filezilla/3.49.1-epfjuus  
flashpca/2.0-zr2wflq  
freebayes/1.3.6-v7rppcd  
freelut/3.2.2-76qqoqn  
freesurfer/7.3.2-zop5n6m  
fsl/6.0.7.7s-bul4mby  
fv/5.5.2-g2ibb5x  
fzf/0.45.0-pdwl7a4  
gatk/4.3.0.0-234wqft  
gaussian/09\_v1-u6klkps  
gaussian/09-D01\_v2-tw73726  
gaussian/09-D01-TEST\_v3-vv6ar67  
gaussian/16-C01-bb2r2gh (D)  
gaussview/v05-mkdyw6j  
gcc/6.5.0-lwshmx  
gcc/10.1.0-mojgbnp  
gcc/13.1.0-nvrtbp3 (D)  
gcm/2.4.1-lfgoarh  
gdal/3.7.0-4p4onmf  
geeqie/2.4-6vdnc4v  
geos/3.11.2-a6hfu6a  
ghostscript/10.0.0-3atesdh  
gimp/2.10.32-tlknk2n  
git-lfs/3.3.0-laphnvj  
git/2.44.0-6f7n7ni  
glew/2.2.0-plawm2j  
glm/0.9.9.8-m3s6sze  
glpk/5.0-zifs7bb  
gmap-gsnap/2024-08-20-dur7jyc  
gmp/6.2.1-qlaig4m  
gnuplot/5.4.3-pdiiqy  
go/1.17.1-f4mqosa  
go/1.20.3-xknmcqd  
go/1.23.3-d3wvs6z (D)  
google-cloud-cli/456.0.0-3mtj4z6  
gperf/3.1-56q4xf5  
grace/5.1.25-duvo7rn  
graphviz/8.0.1-75znavc  
gsl/2.7.1-khmyfcy  
guppy/6.0.1-wpaqayj

guppy/6.1.2-wwwvdfu	(D)
gurobi/10.0.1-q7rc5dw	
hdf5/1.12.2-s6aacp3	
hdf5/1.14.1-2-rdd6y6v	(D)
hisat2/2.2.1-gn4pb3l	
homer/4.11.1-fpjs4l4	
hpcx-mpi/4.1.5rc2-mts-ukpby4i	
hpcx-mpi/4.1.5rc2s-yflad4v	(D)
htop/3.2.2-kqsjlaj	
htslib/1.12-ecidzx4	
htslib/1.17-zxcat2k	(D)
idba/1.1.3-nrxiqtw	
idemp/201706-a45gc3d	
idl/8.8.2-d5p4srq	
igraph/0.7.1-wbiepb3	
imagej/154-linux64-java8-jd6sflr	
imagemagick/7.1.1-3-ex4k4u2	
inkscape/1.3s-gshcpwc	
intel-oneapi-compilers/2023.1.0-a7fw7qt	
intel-oneapi-mkl/2023.1.0-xbcd2g3	
intltool/0.51.0-vanhjsr	
iq-tree/2.1.3-gu64b4j	
iq-tree/2.3.6-fn5vscb	(D)
iraf/2.17.1s-2r7ypc5	
itk-snap-container/4.0.2-byhj73	
jags/4.3.1-4mvaxc3	
jellyfish/2.2.7-dywzm7z	
jo/1.9-ki7xc2u	
json-fortran/8.3.0-ehkzpjv	
jsoncpp/1.9.5-vhsa2iy	
julia/1.9.3s-i3zndt3	
julia/1.11.1s-kueea5s	(D)
kraken/1.1.1-e6r2aej	
lemon/1.3.1-jh3h4xt	
leptonica/1.81.0-pebiyok	
leveldb/1.23-f76iwfr	
lftp/4.9.2-vimt4vf	
libarchive/3.6.2-mnc5shn	
libbeef/Nov2020-xhrdwg5	
libdeflate/1.10-5yi7m3g	

libgd/2.2.4-2iyhgxa	
libgd/2.3.3-ubu4k2f	(D)
libgeotiff/1.6.0-voueb6b	
libgit2/1.6.4-a432pgi	
libiconv/1.17-jwjcds2	
libjpeg-turbo/2.1.5-sewtk5u	
libjpeg/9e-6djp5nd	
libnsl/1.3.0-calriiy	
libnsl/2.0.1-ed2i5hn	(D)
libpng/1.2.57s-lve65hz	
libpng/1.5.30-ru3zswz	
libpng/1.6.39-ryxiwrd	(D)
libreoffice/7.2.2.sif-drpjygp	
libsdl/2.30.7-4rxs72s	
libtiff/4.5.0-g6fga7e	
libtree/3.1.1-yxst452	
libvips/8.13.3-ex4pfpg	
libwnck/3.24.1-4gvvyjhg	
libxc/4.3.4-uy5ogwb	
libxc/5.2.3-ncc5ir4	(D)
libzip/1.3.2-qwqikw6	
liggghts/3.8.0s-rqph5mk	
linaro-forge/23.1.2-pk2lobu	
llvm/16.0.2-mq6g5lb	
lmod/8.7.24-w2akdkb	
mafft/7.505-iuicuv	
magma-usyd/V2.28-8-p3zylpg	
magma/2.7.1-cpueyjy	
maple/22-cp2uld4	
mark/2018.07.08-43snzfu	
materialstudio/2024s-gbc3dg6	
mathematica/13.2.0-n4i6yua	
matlab/R2019a-rjyk3ws	
matlab/R2023a-xd6f7ph	(D)
matlab/R2024b-ipaztju	
maven/3.8.4-w3zgh4v	
mercurial/5.8-vly6btb	
mesa/22.1.6-6dbg5gq	
meson/1.6.0-eipcwzq	
metis/5.1.0-7qoahod	

miniconda3/23.11.0s-odstpk5  
miniforge/23.11.0-0s-hwmjdtj  
minimap2/2.14-33hmvx2  
molden/6.7-isryqwj  
molden/7.3-kytvh3m (D)  
molpro-mpi/2023.2.0s-vyfv74n  
molpro-mpi/2024.3.1-mpipr-hwakoux (D)  
mpc/1.3.1-zbino7j  
mpfr/4.2.0-n2tkxso  
mriconvert/2.1.0-0aq24fz  
mricrogl/2022.07.20-n3b7whc  
mricron/201909-3s2phrj  
msmc2/2.1.4-cuac55f  
multiwfn/3.8\_1208-qn65pif  
mummer4/4.0.0rc1-4llgadq  
muscle/3.8.1551-pys2b76  
mysql/8.0.29-w7xdbde  
nanoflann/1.4.3-u2l24dv  
nbo/7.0-phausw3  
nccl/2.16.2-1-gjmprw5  
ncdu/1.18.1-uofylp6  
nco/5.1.5-36hru5t  
ncview/2.1.8-nxepxtw  
neovim/0.9.4-vygnfr2  
netcdf-c/4.9.2-cfggqwi  
netcdf-c/4.9.2-4ozokng (D)  
netcdf-cxx4/4.3.1-6gcdg5s  
netcdf-fortran/4.6.0-kl27oji  
netcdf/4.9.2-ar77jpt  
netlib-lapack/3.11.0-jdzmstx  
netlogo/6.4.0-psm765m  
netpbm/10.73.43-m2jdopk  
ngc-jax/23.10-paxml-py3-zipbcif  
ngc-pytorch/24.03-py3-a6ptiby  
ngc-tensorflow/24.03-tf2-py3-lmnuwwg  
ninja/1.11.1-k2aq3rl  
nlopt/2.7.1-fwj27pk  
nnn/4.9-r7kawsv  
node-js/18.12.1-qkps4za  
nvhpc/23.3-xa4nyqi



nvtop/3.0.1-7r22pjl  
octopus-lunter/0.7.4-kkqrfv3  
ollama/0.3.14s-a3gonhs  
openbabel/3.1.1-nay2mkb  
openblas/0.3.23-u6k5fey  
opencv/4.6.0s-5z4piup  
openexr/3.1.5-6fapou6  
openjdk/11.0.17\_8-nw5ylvi  
openjdk/17.0.5\_8-pq2e7ao (D)  
openjpeg/2.5.0-iyu5vwb  
openmpi/4.1.2-s5wtoqb  
openmpi/4.1.4s-smqniuuf  
openmpi/4.1.5-hkgv3gi  
openmpi/4.1.5-kzuexje (D)  
openslide/3.4.1-pzjb2kl  
openssl/1.1.1t-u2rkdft  
or-tools/9.10-k4nov4d  
ovito/3.6.0-rile7ax  
p7zip/17.05-3xtimiz  
pandoc/2.19.2-wawlx5m  
pangolin/0.6-vwij3iv  
parallel/20220522-5ah2i5h  
paraview/5.9.0s-dgv24kr  
patchelf/0.17.2-aqmx4qb  
paup/4.0a168-cwt24ux  
pcre2/10.42-xks64jg  
pdftk/2.02-gu7lpeg  
pdsh-chaos/23.12-t6ywlrp  
perl-dbi/1.643-t74vmeb  
perl/5.26.2-o4iq4b4  
perl/5.36.0-bt34quz (D)  
perl/5.37.9-og4osvm  
perl/5.40.0-o7hxc2  
picard/2.26.2-qabtyqy  
pigz/2.7-zgdlry3  
plink/1.9-beta6.27-nvy4vrx  
plink/2.00-b6x44xw (D)  
popoolation2/1.205s-luyjn2b  
postgresql/16.4-vzmexkn  
prodigal/2.6.3-vbq7usx

proj/9.2.0-ni5rcfb  
protobuf/3.22.2-6hlkkut  
py-ase/3.21.0-pyuljod  
py-matplotlib/3.7.1-4afsjsz  
py-statsmodels/0.13.2-sbdhj4k  
py-sympy/1.11.1-gqgr7wu  
pycharm-community/2021.3.3-weqrcly  
pypy/7.3.13-6a5ma5j  
python/3.9.16s-x3wdvtv  
python/3.11.0s-ixrhc3q (D)  
qgis/3.28.3-5axmqsj  
qit/2023-04-04-grwuvvg  
qmcpack-mpi/3.16.0s-qp2hymx  
qscintilla/2.11.6-dq7zlcq  
qt/5.15.9-fb7mjex  
qualimap/2.2.1-mybpdoi  
quantum-espresso-mpi/7.1-gits-v4bxgtv  
quantum-espresso-mpi/7.1s-ia43pjk  
quantum-espresso-mpi/7.3s-kydgjwo (D)  
r/4.0.0-p7gxu4e  
r/4.0.3-pvf2znb  
r/4.1.0-bfjsvw5  
r/4.2.2-z6qdiis  
r/4.3.1-lmofgb4  
r/4.4.0-yyccts (D)  
raisd/2.9-svyic22  
rclone/1.62.2-o4lkrv6  
readline/6.3-rnqups2  
root/6.28.04-u7t5ax7  
rsem/1.3.3-5obucw6  
rstudio/2023.09.1-lsqy746  
ruby/3.1.0-gnoxsfm  
rust/1.73.0-647r2tw  
rust/1.81.0-3qqoayc (D)  
sage-container/10.3-avpqipf  
sage/9.5-drpqjkh  
sage/10.3-nntihfr (D)  
salmon/1.9.0-itdua6n  
salmon/1.10.1-43ljn7g (D)  
samtools/1.12-4v4uiz6

samtools/1.16.1-txuglks	(D)
sas/9.4m8-idx4uxl	
schmutzi-container/1.5.7-vsorpcq	
schmutzi-container/1.5.7-3imwf7h	(D)
schrodinger/2023-4-h3kvbn3	
schrodinger/2024-1-yqi27-m4qqm46	(D)
scons/4.5.2-housgyw	
seqkit/0.10.1-qtiftw4	
seqtk/1.3-kbdjwob	
shapeit4/4.2.2-3us45un	
singular/4.4.0-aeloppr	
skewer/0.2.2-nwhklgr	
slicer/5.4.0-rb2kk4l	
slim/4.0.1-kymgtmu	
slim/4.3-u22vcwu	(D)
spdlog/1.11.0-qbi24my	
splash/2.1.4-unrsfpj	
spm/8-77b5myx	
spm/12_r7606-prcq7fg	(D)
sratoolkit/3.0.0-u4jvgps	
stacks/2.65-geg4r7a	
star/2.7.10b-fj6kao2	
stata/mp17-v7a7uoo	
stata/mp18-3wq5b4o	(D)
stow/2.4.0-y2q7tsn	
stringtie/2.2.1-7uti3ny	
sublime-text/4.4143-im3loi3	
subread/2.0.2-5agghnd	
swig/4.1.1-bq46cxl	
synopsys/2023.12-df4a3ab	
synopsys/2024.09-q3jwzot	(D)
tabix/2013-12-16-d6qvxp7	
tcsh/6.24.10-dtqo5ky	
tecplot/2022r1-q5cg2zq	
tesseract/4.1.1-l2ejycz	
tesseract/5.3.3-vq3altt	(D)
texlive/20220321-pocclv	
texstudio/3.0.1-64vx064	
tmux/3.3a-zyhjvvh	
tn93/1.0.12-tcvbyl4	

tree/2.1.0-7tlhzo7  
trimal/1.4.1-ace7du2  
trimgalore/0.6.6-iwfrq4c  
trimgalore/0.6.9-hisz5xp (D)  
trimmomatic/0.39-w5jnhai  
udunits/2.2.28-rycabdx  
usearch/11.0.667-wx6utmj  
v8/3.14.5-aompxje  
vasp-mpi/5.4.4-mdh3hpy  
vasp-mpi/6.3.2\_avandewa-chn3w3j  
vasp-mpi/6.4.2\_cfgoldsm\_vtst-cff5qmk  
vasp-mpi/6.4.2\_cfgoldsm-7krhcss  
vasp-mpi/6.4.3\_yqi27-6uzdgwn (D)  
vcftools/0.1.14-syssqsi  
vim/9.1.0867-wl3haj7  
virtualgl/3.1-yphbrfj  
visit-container/3.3.3-qz3dni6  
visit-mpi/3.3.3s-lz2dp7m  
vmd/1.9.3-oin2dnj  
vscode/1.84.2-4tfimgp  
wcstools/3.9.7-lo4forb  
wxwidgets/3.2.2.1-mk5eiyq  
xcrysden/1.5.60-nuxe46i  
xeyes/1.2.0-nge56yb  
xgboost/1.6.2-fp3ii65  
yaml-cpp/0.7.0-6nno2ru  
zlib/1.2.13-jv5y5e7  
zoxide/0.9.2-ydhigq6  
zstd/1.5.5-zokfqsc

# Oscar: Sage

## Loading and Launching Sage

1. Once authenticated to Oscar, use the following commands at the command line.
2. Start an interactive job by using the `interact` command. This command can take additional parameters to extend the resources and time allotted to the node as well as the partition that the node operates on.
3. The Sage module provides containers. To load them use `module load sage-container/10.3`.
4. To start the container use `apptainer shell /oscar/rt/9.2/software/0.20-generic/0.20.1/opt/spack/linux-rhel9-x86_64_v3/gcc-11.3.1/sage-container-10.3-avpqi pfsnbneig726l72jrgdmlrivg4m/sage.sif`
5. Once inside the container's shell use `sage` to launch the Sage console.

## Sage on Oscar OnDemand

The easiest way to run Sage on Oscar OnDemand is to run sage in an interactive job via the terminal in your OnDemand session.

Use the `interact` command with parameters for your specific job to start the interactive session, then load your modules and run the sage binary (steps 2-4 above).

```
interact -n 2 -m 32g -t 04:00:00 -f 'haswell|broadwell|skylake'
```

## Using Sage with Batch Scripts

*Thanks to Trevor Hyde from Summer@ICERM 2019 for these instructions.*

One method for running computations with Sage on Oscar is to write a script and use the slurm batch scheduler to have Oscar run your script. This requires two pieces:

1. A shell script to configure and submit your batch job to the cluster.
2. Your Sage code/program you'd like to run.

# Example Batch Script

## sage-batch.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

#SBATCH -J test_program
#SBATCH --array=0-9
#SBATCH -t 1:00:00
#SBATCH --mem=8G

#SBATCH -e data/<oscar-username>/test_output/test%a.err
#SBATCH -o data/<oscar-username>/test_output/test%a.out

module load sage-container/10.3

apptainer shell /oscar/rt/9.2/software/0.20-generic/0.20.1/opt/spack/linux-rhel9-x86_64_v3/gcc-11.3.1/sage-
container-10.3-avpqiipfsnbneig726l72jrgdmlrivg4m/sage.sif

sage test_program.sage $SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID
```

- `#!/bin/bash` tells the system this is a bash (shell) script.
- `#SBATCH -J test_program` sets the name of the job which appears when you check the status of your jobs.
- `#SBATCH --array=0-9` is an easy way of doing parallel computations. In this case it says our job will run on 10 different nodes, each node will be passed a parameter and we have specified that the parameters will take the values 0 through 9. You can specify several ranges or even list individual parameters if you prefer.
- `#SBATCH -t 1:00:00` specifies a time limit in `HH:MM:SS` for each node. Once this time runs out your program will stop running on that node. Be careful setting the time limit too high as doing so may make it take a long time for your job to get scheduled to run. Before starting a big computation try to do some smaller tests to see how long you expect to need.
- `#SBATCH --mem=8G` specifies how much memory each node gets. Standard exploratory accounts get 123GB total to use at any one time. So if you allocate too much per job, fewer jobs will run at once. On the other hand, if you allocate too little and a computation needs more than it has, then it will terminate. If this happens an “out of memory” error will show up in the `.err` file for that node.

- `#SBATCH -e data/<ccv-username>/test_output/test%a.err` and `#SBATCH -o data/<ccv-username>/test_output/test%a.out` specify where the error messages and output for each computation should be sent. You should store these files in your user folder, not on the submit node. We each have a folder inside the `data` directory which you can see from the submit node. In this example I have created a folder titled `test_output` where I'm putting both of these files. **You need to make these folders before you run the computation otherwise the output will be dumped into the void!** The `%a` will get replaced with the array parameter. So for example, since we set our array parameters to be `0-9` there will be 10 nodes running and each of them gets a number between 0 and 9; this node corresponding to the parameter 7 will create two files `test7.err` and `test7.out`.
- `module load sage-container/10.3` loads the sage container into the node.
- `apptainer shell /oscar/rt/9.2/software/0.20-generic/0.20.1/opt/spack/linux-rhel9-x86_64_v3/gcc-11.3.1/sage-container-10.3-avpqi pfsnbneig726l72jrgdmlrivg4m/sage.sif` initiates the container's Sage console shell.

Everything after this in the script happens as if you typed it yourself onto the command line.

- In our example, we want to run sage code, so the line `sage test_program.sage` `$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID` runs our example sage program `test_program.sage`.
- The file needs to have the `.sage` extension.
- You should write this file in a text editor, not in a Jupyter notebook (although you can first write and test your program in a Jupyter notebook and then copy and paste it into a new file when it's ready).
- This program is written to accept one input and I have passed it `$SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID` which is the array parameter passed to each node. You can use this parameter to select which input parameters to run your program on.

## Example Sage Program

### `test_program.sage`

```
import sys

def fun_math(message):
    print message
    sys.stdout.flush()

job_id = int(sys.argv[1])
fun_math('hi this is a test')
fun_math('my job id is' + str(job_id))
```

- In the Sage program, you first define all of your functions and then you include the code you want to run.
- Import `sys` so you can access the array parameter passed to your function from the node. This is accessed in this case by `sys.argv[1]`. Make sure you explicitly coerce to be an integer if you want to use it as an integer; it's a string by default.
- The output of the `print` command is appended to the `.out` file for this node as a new line.
- Notice the line `sys.stdout.flush()` included in the function. This makes the program immediately send whatever output it has to the output file when called. Otherwise the program won't output **anything** until it has completely finished running. If each node is running 100 potentially long computations and it finishes the first 99 but then times out on the 100th computation, and you don't include any `sys.stdout.flush()` commands, everything will be lost when time runs out.

## Submitting the Batch Job

- To run this batch program go back to the submit node and type `sbatch <NAME_OF_BATCH_FILE>`. In our example here, our batch file is called `sage-batch.sh`, so we simply type `sbatch sage-batch.sh`. Slurm will return a line that tells you your job has been submitted together with a job id number.
- To check the progress of your jobs type `myq` from anywhere on Oscar. This will show you what jobs you have running, how much time they have left, and which jobs are still waiting to run. Be patient, sometimes it takes a minute for things to get started.
- If you realize your code is never going to finish or that you've made some terrible mistake, you can cancel a batch job by typing `scancel <JOB_ID>`. You can specify a single node or just put the general job id for the whole run and cancel everything.



# Oscar: MATLAB

## Loading and Launching MATLAB

1. Open the Terminal and use the following commands at the command line.
2. `module avail matlab` to list all the available matlab versions.
3. `module load matlab` to load the latest version of matlab (R2023a). Other versions can be specified with the command `module load matlab/R2019a`.
4. `matlab` to launch the MATLAB app.

## Installing MATLAB Packages such as YALMIP

MATLAB script packages, such as YALMIP, can be installed directly by the user on their Oscar account.

1. Open the Terminal and connect to Oscar.
2. Navigate to your home folder by typing `cd ~`
3. `mkdir -p MATLAB`
4. `wget -O yalmip.zip https://github.com/yalmip/yalmip/archive/master.zip`
5. `unzip yalmip.zip`
6. In MATLAB, add the YALMIP-master directory to your path.
  1. In the MATLAB file browser, navigate to the MATLAB folder you created in your home folder. `cd ~/MATLAB`
  2. Right click on the YALMIP-master folder.

3. Select Add to Path > Selected Folders and Subfolders. This adds the YALMIP folders to your path.

7. To save your MATLAB path, use the savepath command in the MATLAB command prompt.

```
savepath ~/MATLAB/pathdef.m
```

YALMIP also requires a solver like SDPT3. The steps below add SDPT3 to MATLAB.

1. Open the Terminal.

2. `cd ~/MATLAB`

3. `wget -O sdpt3.zip https://github.com/sqlp/sdpt3/archive/master.zip`

4. `unzip sdpt3.zip`

5. In MATLAB, add the sdpt3 directory to your path.

1. In the MATLAB file browser, navigate to the MATLAB folder you created in your home folder. `cd ~/MATLAB`

2. Right click on the sdpt3-master folder.

3. Select Add to Path > Selected Folders and Subfolders. This adds the SDPT3 folders to your path.

6. To update/save your MATLAB path, use the savepath command in the MATLAB command prompt. `savepath ~/MATLAB/pathdef.m`

# Oscar: Mathematica

## Loading and Launching Mathematica

1. Open the Terminal and use the following commands at the command line.
2. `module avail mathematica` to list all the available mathematica versions.
3. `module load mathematica` to load the latest mathematica version.
4. `mathematica` to launch the Mathematica app.