```
# _____
# | CVS File Information |
# _____
#
# $RCSfile: nem_spread.inp,v $
#
# $Author: rwstotz $
#
# $Date: 1998/05/19 14:18:06 $
#
# $Revision: 1.5 $
#
# $Name: $
# GENERAL NOTES
±
# 1) Any line beginning with a "#" is considered a comment and will be
# ignored by the file parser.
# 2) The order of the lines IS NOT significant.
#
# 3) Any lines that are optional are marked as such in this file. Unless
# otherwise noted a line is required to exist in any input file.
# 4) The default file name expected by nem_spread is "nem_spread.inp". This
# can be overridden on the command line (see the nem spread.man file for
# more on this).
# 5) The case of words IS NOT significant, e.g., "file" IS equivalent
# to "FILE" or "File", etc.
#
# 6) The amount of blank space in between words is also significant. Each
# word should only be separated by a single space.
#
# 7) Blank lines are ignored.
#
# Input FEM file = <filename>
#
# This line contains the name of the original input ExodusII file which was
# spread over the parallel disks.
#------
Input FEM file
                = ps.gen
# LB file = <filename>
# This line contains the name of a scalar Nemesis load-balance file as
# generated by the nem_slice utility.
```

```
#_____
LB file
                  = ps-slice.nem
# Scalar Results FEM file = <filename>
# This line is OPTIONAL.
# This line contains the name of the ExodusII file from which the restart
# variables to be spread will be read from. If this file is not given, then
# the results will be written to the "Input FEM file" file.
Scalar Results FEM file = ps.res
# Debug = <integer>
# This is an OPTIONAL line and if omitted defaults to the value of 0. Valid
# values are 0 <= value <= 10.</pre>
# A value of 1 or 2 essentially causes nem_spread to output more information
# about where it is and what it's doing. As the value is increased more
# and more information about the operations nem_spread is performing and
# the results of those operations is output to the screen. Values above 2
# are probably only useful for small example problems and those users
# familiar with the specifics of how nem_spread works.
Debug
                  = 4
# Restart Time list = <list of integers>
#
# This line is OPTIONAL.
#
# This line is used to pick which time indices you wish to spread out. In
# ExodusII the first time index is "1". The word "all" may be used to
# indicate that you wish to read all time indices from the file and spread
# them all out to the parallel files. The word "last" can be used to indicate
# that you wish only the last time index contained in the file to be spread
# out to the parallel files (this is commonly used for restarting a code
# where it left off).
#
# If this line is left out, nem_spread will check for results in the
# input FEM file (or the scalar results file) and spread all of them. This
# feature can be turned off by using the keyword "off".
#
#------
Restart Time list
                  = 1, 2, 5
# Reserve space = nodal=<integer>, elemental=<integer>, global=<integer>
# This OPTIONAL line causes nem_spread to reserve space in the parallel files
# for a specified number of nodal, elemental, and/or global variables. This
```

```
# can help prevent an application from going into the infamous netCDF define
# mode and place the burden on nem_spread. Default value is "0".
#
# A warning is generated if this line is used and restart information
# was already requested. The two are mutually exclusive.
#-----
                                                         _____
Reserve space
                     = nodal=0, elemental=0, global=0
# Parallel Disk Info = <options>
#
# This line gives all of the information about the parallel file system
# being used. There are a number of options that can be used with it,
# although for most cases only a couple will be needed. The options are:
#
#
       number=<integer> - this is the number of parallel disks that the
#
                        results files are spread over. This number must
#
                        be specified, and must be first in the options
#
                        list.
#
       list={list}
                      - OPTIONAL, If the disks are not sequential, then a
#
                        list of disk numbers can be given. This list should
#
                        be enclosed in brackets "{}", and the disk numbers
#
                        can be separated by any of the following comma,
#
                        blank space, tab, or semicolon.
       offset=<integer> - OPTIONAL, This is the offset from zero that the
#
#
                        disk numbers begin with. If no number is specified,
#
                        this defaults to 1. This option is ignored if
                        "list" is specified.
#
#
                      - OPTIONAL, This specifies that leading zeros are
       zeros
#
                        used in the parallel file naming convention. For
#
                        example, on the Paragon, the file name for the
#
                        first pfs disk is "/pfs/tmp/io_01/". If this is
#
                        specified, then the default is not to have leading
#
                        zeros in the path name, such as on the teraflop
#
                        machine "/pfs/tmp_1/".
                       - OPTIONAL, This turns on staged reads. The default
#
       stage_off
#
                        is to stage the writes.
#
       _____
±-
                    = number=4, list={1,2,10,12}, offset=1, zeros, stage_off
Parallel Disk Info
# Parallel file location = <options>
#
# This line gives all of the information about where the parallel files are
# located. There are only two options for this line, and both must be
# specified. The options are:
       root=<root directory name>
#
#
         This line is used to specify what the name of the root directory is
         on the target machine. This can be any valid root directory
#
         name. For example, if one is running on an SGI workstation and
#
#
         using the "tflop" numbering scheme then you could use something
         similar to "/usr/tmp/pio " in this field so that files would be
#
#
         written to root directories named:
```

```
#
              /usr/tmp/pio_1
#
              /usr/tmp/pio_2
#
                      .
#
                      .
#
#
              /usr/tmp/pio_<Parallel Disk Info, number>
#
#
       subdir=<subdirectory name>
#
         This line specifies the name of the subdirectory, under the root
         directory, where files are to be written. This is tacked onto
#
#
         the end of the "root" after an appropriate integer is added to
#
         "root". Continuing with the example given for "root", if "subdir"
#
        had a value of "run1/input" files would be written to directories
#
         named:
#
              /usr/tmp/pio_1/run1/input/
#
              /usr/tmp/pio_1/run1/input/
#
#
                      .
#
#
              /usr/tmp/pio_<Parallel Disk Info, number>/run1/input/
#
#-----
Parallel file location = root=/pfs/tmp_, subdir=glh/run1
```